

# Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 73.

HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2519.

## WANT COCOANUT ISLAND FOR A PUBLIC PARK

**Hilo People Have Given Fifty Acres for a Quarantine Station With That Understanding. Politics on Hawaii.**

HILO, September 4.—Hilo people are preparing to memorialize Congress to set aside Cocoanut Island for public park purposes. There has been agitation looking to this end for some time, and a petition will soon be circulated which Delegate Kuhio will be asked to present to the proper authorities at Washington.

The quarantine officials have notified the Waiakea Mill Company that the 50 acre site for a new quarantine station between Seaconnet and Reeds bay is acceptable. The new site has a fine inlet for a landing and is in every way acceptable to the authorities. An appropriation is now available for the erection of suitable buildings and for the installation of the necessary apparatus.

One of the terms insisted upon by the Waiakea Mill Company in its proffer of this new site is that the United States set aside Cocoanut Island as a part of Hilo's public park system. Cocoanut Island has been for some time a temporary quarantine station. It is one of the interesting spots to which all tourists turn with delight. If the proposition of the Mill Company is accepted, Cocoanut Island could then be beautified at the expense of the local public and be made into a splendid marine and tropical park.—Tribune.

### WEST HAWAII DELEGATES.

Claims for and against Andrews for sheriff are made as a result of Saturday's delegate elections.

In West Hawaii the results are as follows:

First Precinct (North Kohala)—H. L. Holstein, 69; Geo. P. Tulloch, 61; E. A. Freiser, 60; C. H. Pulaa, 59; H. H. Renton, 51; Edward Quinn, 47; John Hind, 46; W. Mersberg, 45; John Lewis, 44; D. S. Kahookano, 44.

Second Precinct (Waimea, South Kohala)—Samuel Pue and J. W. Kawai.

Third Precinct (Kailua, N. Kona)—J. A. Maguire, J. Kaelemakule, J. N. Koonoa, J. W. Kelioka and G. F. Maydwell.

Fourth Precinct (Kona-waena)—G. P. Kamaoaha, 78; J. K. Nahale, 73; T. C. White, 63; J. D. Paris, 61; W. J. K. Nahale, 50; D. P. Namanu, 46; W. H. Greenwell, 40.

Fifth Precinct (Hookena)—Thomas Haee, S. Lazaro, S. W. Kaai, W. Hooper (Kapa and Hooper both got 21 votes and the former withdrew in favor of the latter).

Sixth Precinct (Papa)—D. L. Kanaana.

Seventh Precinct (Waiohinu)—J. H. Waipuilani and John Searles.

Eighth Precinct (Pahala)—Dr. W. A. Schwallie.

### HOME RULE NOMINATIONS.

In West Hawaii the Home Rulers held their convention at Kailua on the 3rd, and nominated county candidates, some of whom are said to be Republicans. The nominations were as follows:

Board of Supervisors—Pae Nahea (H.R.), J. W. Kelioka (R.), J. A. Maguire (R.), J. K. Kekaula (R.), Keaweakua (H.R.).

County Clerk—S. K. Pua (R.), by acclamation.

Sheriff—Makahalupa (H.R.).

Tax Assessor—S. W. Nawahi (H.R.), by acclamation.

Treasurer—J. Kaelemakule (R.).

Attorney—G. Kamaoaha (R.).

Auditor—D. Alawa (H. R.).

Survey—D. Namanu (R.).

### ANNIVERSARY DANCE.

Hawaii Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star celebrated the anniversary of the organization last Monday evening at Masonic Hall. The Chapter is in flourishing condition. The social Monday night followed a business meeting of the order, the dancing beginning at 9 o'clock. The event was commemorative of Robert Morris, LL. D., the founder of the order.

The hall had been decorated with potted palms and ferns and the music provided was by the Hawaiian quintet.

The refreshments were unusually fine, as no one knows so well to order a spread as the ladies of the Eastern Star. The delicious punch and more substantial viands were supplied by A. P. Schoen.—Tribune.

### OPEN MEETING.

There was an open meeting at the Fishmarket Tuesday night called by Hawaiians who wished to hear the views of various men who have expressed a wish to be candidates before the county convention and at the polls. Sheriff Andrews, N. C. Willfong, George H. Williams, Ben. H. Brown, William Todd, T. J. Ryan, M. J. Santos and others were present and spoke.—Herald.

### INSPECTOR LAKE.

Captain H. T. Lake today assumes the duties of Inspector in the Public Works Department. His first work will be the construction of the abutments for the Waiakea bridge now in process of building. Captain Lake has recovered from the threatened attack of blood poisoning that kept him in the hospital for a week. He retired from the police force with a fine record for zeal and attention to duty and is a man whose place will be hard to fill in the department.—Tribune.

### HAND CRUSHED.

While standing near the large mangle in the Elite Laundry last Monday, Tristan Osorio met with an accident which may make him a cripple for life. His hand was caught between the heavy steel rollers and before the power could be turned off, his hand had been crushed flat, almost to the wrist.—Tribune.

## ANOTHER VOLCANIC ERUPTION

**Mokuaweoweo Is Said to Be Active.**

The Mokuaweoweo crater on Mauna Loa is again active, according to a report brought yesterday from Maui. C. J. Austin, superintendent of the Government Nursery, witnessed the supposed eruption from the summit of Haleakala last Tuesday evening.

Captain Mosher of the Iwalani reported a possible eruption Friday, but this was explained away later by the report of trash fires which were burning in Waianae where Captain Mosher might have seen them, instead of the volcano. There has been no confirmatory news from Hawaii of the outbreak at Mokuaweoweo, but Mr. Austin is positive that the wall of fire he saw reflected over Mauna Loa came from the blazing crater of Mokuaweoweo.

"On Tuesday evening, September 1, I was at the top of Haleakala with a young fellow named Hamsted," said Mr. Austin yesterday. "We had climbed to the summit from the cave below, about seven in the evening, when Hamsted noticed a bright light in the direction of Mokuaweoweo. He called my attention to it and asked what it was. I saw that the volcano undoubtedly was in action. The light became brighter and dimmer at times. I had seen Mokuaweoweo in action in 1887 and also four years ago, but last Tuesday was the grandest sight of all. There was not a flow of lava, or anything of that kind, but a reflection from the flames in the crater, which was carried upon the smoke arising from it. We could see over the clouds and the top of Mauna Kea and also the dome of Mauna Loa.

"When we first saw the light it was very dim but got brighter as we watched it. We got to the top of Haleakala about seven o'clock in the evening and remained there watching the eruption until nine o'clock. Then it became so cold that we had to quit and we went down again to our cave on the other side of the mountain.

"It certainly was a beautiful sight, a solid wall of light extending two hundred feet or more into the air, and about one hundred feet wide. It was not a flame, but the reflection upon the clouds of smoke that we saw. Columns of smoke were visible. The light would get brighter and brighter, and at times would foam up into flashes, like a flaming fountain. The light was plainly not from Kilauea. The smaller crater was visible, just below on Mauna Loa. We stayed watching the sight as long as we could stand it, then it got so cold that we went to the cave two hundred yards down the opposite side of the mountain.

"The next morning we climbed to the summit again, hoping to get another glimpse of the volcano. It was too foggy and cloudy to see anything though. We stayed there until daylight, but could not see through the fog and clouds.

"I should have thought that the smoke and flames could have been seen from Mauna Kea, though possibly it may have been foggy. There is not the least doubt in my mind, but what Mokuaweoweo was in eruption, at least on Tuesday night."

## LIST OF REPUBLICAN COUNTY ASPIRANTS

The following is a list of names that have been mooted, with the consent or without the objection of their backers, as candidates for nomination by the Oahu County Republican Convention:

### COUNTY SHERIFF.

Arthur M. Brown.

### COUNTY ATTORNEY.

William T. Rawlins, J. W. Cathcart, F. M. Brooks.

### COUNTY AUDITOR.

Clarence M. White, Henry Davis, A. J. Campbell, Isaac H. Sherwood.

### COUNTY CLERK.

Harry E. Murray, William Savidge, Henry C. Vida, J. W. Girvin.

### TAX ASSESSOR.

J. W. Pratt.

### COUNTY TREASURER.

S. E. Damon.

### COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Chris Willis.

### FOR SUPERVISORS.

John Lucas, John Ouderkirk, A. Hocking, W. H. Hoogs, Mark P. Robinson, C. S. Desky, J. G. Pratt, and E. F. Bishop from the Fourth District; Jas. A. Low, W. W. Goodale, and Frank Pahlia from the Fifth; Jas. H. Boyd, E. C. Winston, Wm. Mutch and John Lot Lane, at large.

## RACING YACHTS COLLIDE

**La Paloma and the Gladys in a Mix Up.**

The last regatta of the season was brought off by Hawaii Yacht Club members yesterday at Pearl Harbor. Successful races were held by the third and fourth class yachts, though entries were limited through a series of misfortunes. An unfortunate accident in which the La Paloma ripped off a section of the Gladys mainsail and broke her own starboard bowsprit shroud, caused the first class race to be declared off. It will probably be resailed next Sunday.

Morning broke gray and misty and snatches of rain promised little wind. At 10:15 according to Commodore's orders the skippers repaired to the flagship La Paloma, for racing instructions. The courses were discussed and finally modified on the vote of the competing captains. Gybing was eliminated. The boats agreed to sail over the course as usual, for the first class, and once around with an additional short leg for the third and fourth classes.

### THE STARTERS.

The Helene, Captain Fred. Whitney; La Paloma, Commodore Macfarlane and the Gladys, Captain T. W. Hobron, were on hand for the first class race, but both the third and fourth classes were limited to two competitors. The Princess failed to put in an appearance and the Myrtle is undergoing repairs, from her last upset in the breakers in readiness for Regatta Day. The Wikikiwi, which had been hauled up alongside Schwank's pier for cleaning purposes on Saturday was left too close in shore and the low tide of yesterday morning put her high and dry and consequently out of the race. The Pirate tried conclusions with the Malolo and Skip in the fourth class but she was not sailed by a yacht member and therefore not eligible as a competitor for the Club cup.

### DEFIANCE WINS.

With the wind freshening, but still scanty, the third class started first on a one flag signal at 10:35. Allan Dunn and George Turner starting. The Malihini was sent off with a handicap of two minutes, proffered by Walker to the third class, although Sorenson and Lyle had not asked for any allowance. The race was watched with interest, as the Malihini had never come to actual decisive grips with the Defiance. The Defiance however, speedily proved her superiority yesterday and romped home with minutes to spare. The Malihini was five seconds behind her time in crossing the line and the Defiance was four seconds after her handicap, starting as a scratch competitor. On the first leg to the flag on the Ferry line between Ford's Island and Waipio, the Malihini held her own, but standing too far over to the lee of the island, lost most of her lead. From there to the finish the Defiance outfooted the sand-bagger proving her superiority in windward work as well as running free.

The Defiance finally crossed the finish at 12:19 followed by the Malihini at 12:25 3-4, six and three quarter minutes behind, or actual sailing time, eight minutes and twenty-seven seconds.

### THE SKIP ON THE REEF.

In the fourth class, the Skip found a temporary resting place on a reef and the Malolo secured the prize by arriving at 12:42, six minutes and a half ahead of the Skip. The Pirate finished behind and did not qualify by following the course or by club membership.

### THE ACCIDENT.

With the breeze blowing steadily, the big fellows started exactly one hour later, the Helene getting a few seconds the best of it in crossing the line with the La Paloma some thirty seconds behind the Gladys. With the wind fairly free, the Gladys soon passed the Helene and the La Paloma, sailing beautifully, overhauled first the Helene, and at the first flag had nearly caught the Gladys, when the accident occurred.

La Paloma was keeping well to windward of the Gladys and the buoy, but started to point for the flag as she neared Hobron's boat. Hobron luffed once to give the La Paloma her side wash and kept on a course to prevent the La Paloma from pinching her at the flag. Sailing at an angle to each other's course the La Paloma's bowsprit poked over the stern of the Gladys. Frank Halstead and Allan Dunn prepared to fend her off by her shrouds, as well as they could, but the twenty-four tons of the Commodore's boat came rushing on and the advent

(Continued on Page 5.)

## COLOMBIA WILL PREPARE NEW CANAL TREATY

**Her Suppression of Dispatches Brings Warning Reproof From American Government.**

**Bulgaria Preparing for War With Turkey. Trolley Accident at Haverhill—New Railroad Record—Salmon Pack is Short.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

BOGOTA, Sept. 6.—The Senate has appointed a commission to draft a bill authorizing the Colombian government to prepare a treaty conforming with the constitution. With these amendments the new canal treaty may be adopted by the Colombian Congress. The United States has not signified its acceptance of the proposed changes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The State Department has forwarded a sharp note to the Colombian government because of the suppression of the Bogota dispatches sent by the American minister to Washington relative to the action of the Colombian Congress on the canal treaty. A warning is given that a similar course in the future will be followed by sharp action on the part of the United States.

## RUMORED ATTEMPT UPON THE LIFE OF KING PETER

VIENNA, Sept. 7.—A rumor is current here of an attempt to assassinate King Peter. It is impossible to secure a confirmation of the report.

BELGRADE, Sept. 7.—There is a probability of the reconciliation of the army factions. King Peter's adherents insist upon some punishment for the regicides.

## Bulgaria Is Prepared for War.

SOFIA, Sept. 7.—King Ferdinand's ministers met in council today and decided that Bulgaria should maintain the strictest neutrality pending a solution of the present difficulties. King Ferdinand has returned and is in command of the situation. In the event of a declaration of war by Turkey, it will be met fearlessly. Preparations for war are apparent on every side.

There are continued reports of atrocities. Fifty villages have been burned and many people slaughtered. A number of minor engagements have been reported with small losses.

## A New Railroad Record.

CHICAGO, Ill. Sept. 6.—A new world's record was made today on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. A run of one hundred and twenty-eight miles was made in one hundred and twenty-five minutes including stops and other delays.

There have been records of one hundred miles an hour reported, but this has always been for short distances, and the record was made by deducting the time for stops.

## Bad Sunday Trolley Accident in Haverhill.

HAVERHILL, Sept. 6.—In a trolley collision here today four people were killed. Nineteen were injured, probably fatally, and nearly every passenger aboard both cars was maimed to some extent. The motors were wrecked.

## Wm. Astor Gives Million for Cancer Research.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—William Waldorf Astor, the Anglicized American millionaire, has contributed a million dollars to the cancer research fund.

## Salmon Pack is Short.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 7.—The Pacific Coast salmon pack is reported to be a million cases short.



# KOHALA WATER CONTROVERSY IS AT HOME AGAIN

## Gehrs Claim the Right to the Franchise Without Public Competition.

Considerable heat was developed between the contesting parties at the hearing on the Kohala water question held by Governor Dole yesterday afternoon. Probably only the moderating tact of the Governor prevented the occurrence of highly scenic episodes.

There were three parties strongly represented, viz: the Kohala Ditch Co., or the Gehr interest; the Hawaii Ditch Co., or the Parker interest, and the B. P. Bishop Estate. The personnel consisted of A. C. Gehr, H. B. Gehr, J. T. Walter, James J. S. Low, Samuel Parker, Fred Wundenberg, J. T. McCrosson, Captain John Ross, E. B. McClanahan, S. M. Ballou, W. O. Smith, Henry Holmes, A. W. Carter and F. S. Dodge.

The matter in general might be stated as being a resumption of the contest for irrigation privileges in Kohala and Hamakua two years ago, which was terminated when instructions came from Washington to the effect that the privileges sought were not within the power of the Territorial Government to grant. Some little time before such termination it was common knowledge that the Gehr and Parker interests had come together in some way, apparently ending the competitive situation and leaving nothing to be done but the settlement of details between the combined franchise-seeking applicants and the government of the Territory. Near to this stage of the proceedings some intervening complications developed. The Bishop Estate began investigating its irrigation resources in the Waipio section. Articles were appearing in the papers raising questions of the public interest in the whole matter.

Then the fat was in the fire. Either about that time A. C. Gehr and Samuel Parker left for Washington, or soon after their arrival there, it became common intelligence that the agreement between their two interests had fallen to pieces. Next there was war in Washington over the great Hawaiian irrigation scheme or schemes.

A bill giving the coveted franchise to the Hawaii Ditch Co., being the Parker interest in corporate guise, was introduced in Congress, but after a fierce opposition conducted by A. C. Gehr and aided by W. O. Smith for the Bishop Estate, it was defeated. The bill was introduced in the House on March 14, and in the Senate on March 15, 1902, and after second reading was referred to the Senate Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico. Senators Mitchell, Foster and Burton of that committee visited this Territory, where they were known as the "Senatorial Commission," and as a matter of duty under the reference mentioned gave a series of hearings to all parties interested in the Kohala water. The bill was reported back to the Senate by Mr. Burton, with an amendment, on January 19 of this year. The amendment provided for compensation to the Territory in five-year periods at not less than \$2500 a year, protection and promotion of forests by the company, etc.

After the defeat of the bill an opinion of the Attorney General was rendered for the Secretary of the Interior, which held that the matter was one within the jurisdiction of the Territorial Government to adjust and settle. This brought the conflict back to Honolulu and was the occasion of the Governor's call of a hearing.

Governor Dole read the correspondence between himself and Secretary Hitchcock, to whom he had sent a copy of the renewed application of the Kohala Ditch Co. for the franchise. In the course of his comments the Governor gave as his recollection that, before the matter was transferred to Washington, he understood the original contesting parties had arrived at an agreement.

Mr. Wundenberg, as the attorney in fact for Mr. Parker when the latter departed for Washington, denied that there was an agreement. Mr. McClanahan admitted that he said before the Governor, at one of the former conferences, that for the purposes of a license to traverse Government land, the two parties might be regarded as a combination, at the same time stating that in fact there was until then no combination.

A. C. Gehr's contention at this hearing was that the question now stood upon the same footing as it did just before proceedings here were stopped by instructions from Washington. Providing that were accepted by the Governor as the situation, then the Parker interest became bound by the alleged agreement to combine.

In the course of presenting his argument, Mr. Gehr read a great amount of correspondence, in which some spicy personalities were contained. Mr. McClanahan fired back some epistolary pellets of an equally entertaining character.

There were allegations that high government officials—the Boyds being denoted—were interested in the Gehr scheme. Referring to some dubious compliments on certain of his friends, one correspondent referred to their author as being "well known in Honolulu as a monumental liar."

After the close of his argument, Mr. Gehr, answering statements on the other side, said he desired to call J. F. Brown to prove that Mr. Parker before departure agreed to sign the agreement.

Mr. Parker said he was there to speak for himself. Governor Dole asked if Mr. Parker might not have said so and yet have a right to withdraw afterward.

Mr. Gehr replied that the agreement made by Parker, McClanahan and Ballou, representing the majority of that interest, bound McCrosson.

Mr. Parker stated that as he was going away he wanted to see the agreement before signing it. As he had not time to do so he left it with Mr. Wundenberg, who advised him against signing it. He left it with Mr. Wundenberg to act as he saw fit.

"That is absolutely correct," Mr. Wundenberg commented. Mr. Jones here denied having made a statement at a former conference attributed to him by Mr. Gehr. The statement in question was made by Mr. Ballou in answer to interrogations of the Governor.

Mr. Carter asked what was the use of all the throwing of bouquets they had witnessed throughout the afternoon. Was it not obligatory on the Governor, under the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, to put the franchise up at public auction.

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## LETTER TO THE DELEGATE

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 3, 1903.  
Hon. Jonah Kalaianaoale, Hawaiian Delegate to the 58th Congress, Honolulu, T. H.

Dear Sir: Replying to your invitation of July 28th to furnish you with suggestions for Congressional legislation we have the honor to reply.

We believe the citizens of this Territory desire the Delegate to devote his attention and energies to accomplishing immediately practical results for the benefit of the Territory.

We admit the labor situation is of great importance, but believe in view of the present state of American public sentiment, and the question of constitutionality of special legislation, it is unwise to actively advocate the admission of restricted Chinese labor.

We believe the Delegate should urge measures for the benefit of Hawaii within the established practice and precedents of the United States Government.

The establishment of a great Naval Station at Pearl Harbor and adequate fortifications are a part of the great plan of National Defence. We doubt if you can bring much influence on these points, but believe you will forward them in every way in your power.

We urge you to labor earnestly and persistently before the proper Committees for the following five objects:

1. An appropriation of \$100,000 for the dredging of the channel and harbor of Honolulu, it being a pressing fundamental duty of the United States in view of the requirements of Trans-Pacific commerce.

2. Providing the Hawaiian Islands with suitable Light houses corresponding to the importance of Trans-Pacific commerce.

3. Securing an appropriation of not less than \$500,000 for the beginning of a Breakwater to protect Hilo, Hawaii, harbor.

4. Securing an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for a Federal Building at Honolulu.

5. Securing an appropriation of \$100,000 for a Federal Building at Hilo.

It is not and has never been the policy of the United States government to own or build for, or to lease or rent wharves to the public, nor has it dredged slips or berths for private use.

In San Francisco harbor the United States government dredges to within 50 feet of the established harbor lines. All dredging within the 50 foot line is incumbent on the owners of the wharf property by them individuals, municipalities or states.

We believe it is a matter of first importance that Honolulu harbor be dredged to a depth of 32 feet, which will provide for some years for the sediment from Nuuanu stream.

The Channel Entrance to Honolulu Harbor should also be dredged to 22 feet, and to 35 feet where affected by the ocean swell.

According to the very recent Hydrographic Map of Honolulu Harbor issued by the United States Bureau of Navigation this would require the dredging of some 240,000 cubic yards of material in the Harbor beyond an 50 foot line parallel to the established lines. The Channel would require the removal of some 80,000 cubic yards of material. We furnish you with the above Hydrographic Map with the 50 foot line shown thereon.

The appropriation should be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000).

We suggest the argument, that this is for the benefit of Trans-Pacific commerce in which the Mainland is becoming so enormously interested, and is greatly to its benefit, and incidentally to Hawaii.

The Organic Act provided a means whereby the Territorial government could transfer the Light houses to their proper position, as property of the United States government. As their attention has been called to the matter it is to be expected the transfer will soon be made by the Territorial authorities.

The existing Lighthouses are not of a character corresponding to the Trans-Pacific commerce they are expected to guard. We trust you may be able to confer with the Lighthouse Board, and secure a recommendation for a suitable appropriation for the improvement and maintenance of Hawaiian Lighthouses.

The Island of Hawaii is the largest of the group and is entitled to much consideration, as it contains more possibilities of development than the rest of the islands.

A large, safe harbor is the first essential. There is but one harbor, that of Hilo. To make that harbor safe and commercially desirable, vessels must be able to lie at their wharves at all times.

This can be accomplished by a suitable, though expensive, Breakwater. Congress could not be expected to at one session, make an appropriation sufficient to cover the entire cost, hence, we believe, should you be able to induce an appropriation of Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars for the commencement of the work, you would be deserving of great commendation.

There is a great need of a Federal Building in Honolulu. The city of Chicago has but one Federal Building, Boston but two, Philadelphia two (exclusive of the Mint), so it would appear most presumptuous for Honolulu to ask for more than one building. The cost of building in Honolulu exceeds that of the mainland, and the prospective increase of Federal business, both justify you in asking an appropriation of One Million Dollars for a Federal Building, exclusive of the site.

You are in the soundest financial position to urge each and every one of the five expenditures asked for. We furnish you with an accurate and carefully prepared statement of the financial relations of the Federal government with the Territory of Hawaii from June 14th, 1900, to June 30th, 1903, the period of annexation.

It shows the United States in that time secured a Net Profit of \$3,254,668.69 from the Hawaiian Islands of which \$1,000,000 was returned by the Fire Claims appropriation, leaving \$2,254,668.69 as an offset against the \$4,000,000.

## BONDS BRING GOOD PRICE

Fifteen of Fire Claims Issue Sell at \$97.

Fifteen fire claims bonds were sold at public auction by J. F. Morgan, Thursday for 97. This is the highest price so far obtained for the bonds, but it is predicted that the bonds will still sell at par in Honolulu. The fifteen \$1,000 bonds were purchased by Harry Armitage after spirited bidding. The bidding was started at 95 and went by halves to ninety-seven at which they were knocked down to Armitage.

The last sale of fire claims bonds was at 96, also at auction, the purchaser being E. Faxon Bishop of Brewer & Co. When the fire claimants were so anxious to get at the million dollars brought by Treasurer Agent MacLennan a few months ago, they made a deal with several of the banks by which the bulk of the bonds were purchased at 90. Even at that figure the banking concerns were reported as reluctant to take the bonds, but now it is said that they would just as soon have the entire issue at a considerably higher figure. There are still bonds to the amount of \$57,000 in the hands of the government and it is predicted that if they are held much longer an offer at par may be forthcoming.

## JONES MAY SUE FOR THE REWARD

Young Johnny Jones is now talking of bringing suit against High Sheriff Brown for the amount of the \$500 reward offered for information leading to the capture of his father.

Since the first written demand for the reward, Jones has not asked for the \$500. High Sheriff Brown said yesterday that he heard rumors of a law suit, but no further demand had been made upon him for the money. The check given by Mr. Colburn is still in his possession but will be returned as soon as it is ascertained that Jones will not bring suit to recover the amount.

## GIRVIN WOULD ORGANIZE OFFICE

Editor Advertiser: I think you were hardly warranted in stating that I am a candidate for the position of County Clerk. In conversation with one of your staff I did say that I would like to have the organizing of the County Clerk's office for the first period in that I have had much experience in a much larger office, that of the County Clerk of San Diego County, Calif., where I had thirteen deputies under me and where I believe it is admitted I made many improvements over the former manner of keeping the records of that office. I have not yet donned the white garments of a candidate for that or any county office.

Respectfully yours,  
JAS. W. GIRVIN.

## PROOF POSITIVE.

Hicks—"Tompson is a fearfully conceited fellow, isn't he?"  
Wicks—"Why, no. I heard him say himself that he isn't conceited at all."

—Somerville Journal.

600 paid by the United States on the public debt of Hawaii, although it is of doubtful consistency for the United States to make such an offset.

The appropriations asked for could not be expended within one year, and possibly not in two years, so the Delegate from Hawaii has a consistent argument justifying great persistence in asking that a generous proportion of the profits from the Territory of Hawaii be expended for its own benefit and the benefit of the Mainland in Trans-Pacific commerce.

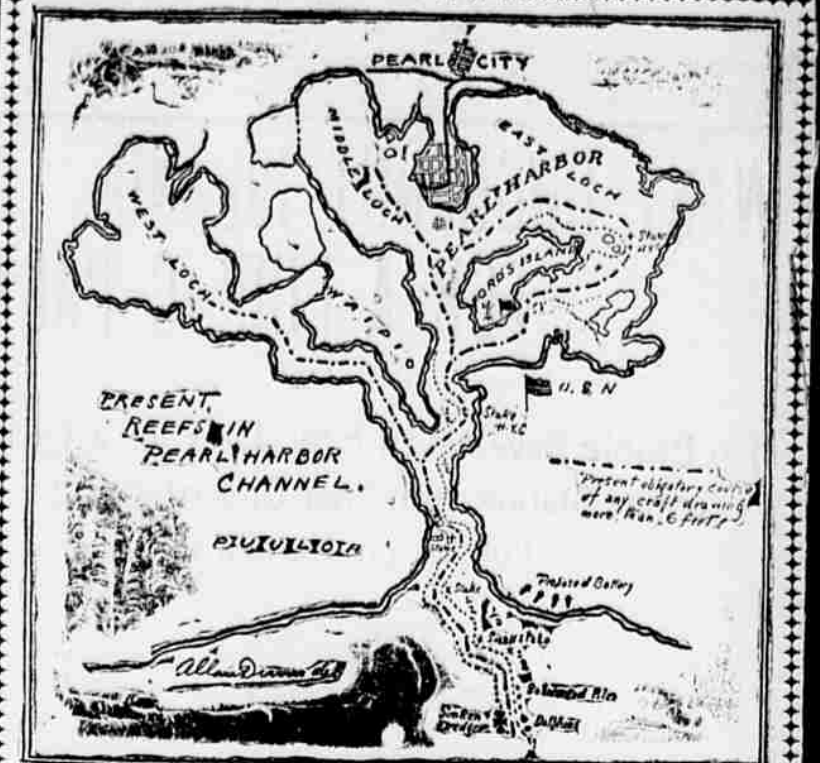
While the Territory has great interest in the Naval Station at Pearl Harbor and fortifications, these have become absolutely imperative to National defence, and the Delegate should resist any tendency of Congress to let appropriations for these objects overshadow the just requirements of the Territory of Hawaii.

In order to get these objects properly before Congress we herewith hand you a Petition in the usual form, which we request you to have properly presented to the House of Representatives, and by them referred to the proper Committees where we trust you will most judiciously and persistently follow them up that the objects may neither be overlooked or neglected.

The Builders and Traders Exchange thanks you for the opportunity afforded to express its views, and trusts you may return at the end of the session with much accomplished for the Territory of Hawaii.

Respectfully submitted,  
THE BUILDERS AND TRADERS EXCHANGE.  
By its President, A. GARTLEY,  
By its Secretary, J. D. AVERY.

## REEFS AND SHALLOWS OF PEARL HARBOR CHANNELS



PEARL HARBOR REEFS AND CHANNELS.

## Many Points That May Be Dredged or Blasted Away Before Navigation Commences—Sharp Corners That Form Natural Protection.

The channel leading into the Pearl Harbor lochs and recently dredged by the United States government has still many reefs and other obstructions to free navigation. One of these reefs is considered a natural protection rather than menace but it is generally accepted that others will be cleared away. In the lochs themselves are many projecting spits and unexpected reefs in the middle of natural channels that will probably be removed as soon as the lochs are opened up for general navigation.

### THE PRINCIPAL OBSTACLES.

The accompanying map shows the principal obstacles. In the main channel on the right hand or starboard side in entering, all that now remain of the many piles driven by the dredging company and of those that were in place before they started operations, are two dolphins, formed each of three baulks of heavy timber meeting at the apex. Other piles are removed but some are submerged close to the surface. Marking rods of three inch pipe were driven down. Some of these have been broken off by the vessels of the dredger and are a serious menace to entering boats. They lie on the starboard side of the channel on entering but no buoys have yet been placed to mark the entrance of the channel as with the bell and spar buoys in Honolulu harbor. The dolphins already mentioned are nearly half way up the channel and a yacht, tug or vessel not knowing the waters might easily attempt, coming from Honolulu to enter the channel, to dash from the proposed entrance and strike the submerged piles. These dangers will be obliterated later when the entrance marks are placed.

### WRECKED DREDGER A MENACE.

The sunken dredger, which is marked by a buoy, which is however generally well to leeward of the wreck, is on the edge of the right channel and directly in the road of the old bearings of the Puuloa tower and the line where the Waianae range strikes the plain. These bearings are marked on the chart and will be generally used until the channel is finally buoyed. In ordinary weather the hull shows a brown patch on the water as it lies a scant fathom beneath the surface, but with the surf running free, it is indistinguishable and the buoy is small. Many moorings left by the dredgers are swinging loose in the channel. These are too small to hurt any but a small boat.

Following the channel in to the cross on the chart marked "small stake" an incoming vessel under steam or in tow is compelled to turn a sharp corner and skirting a hard coral reef three feet below the water, with some portions above at low tide. It is thought that this corner will be taken out.

### A NATURAL PROTECTION.

The second corner also marked "small stake" and still more abrupt, is the one considered a natural protection as incoming vessels are forced to proceed slowly and, in the case of an enemy, they could be shelled to pieces by land batteries.

The next stake is on the port or left hand side of the channel and marks the extremity of the "shark pen" built in bygone days as a trap for unwary sharks who found themselves caught within its walls by an ebbing tide. This work and its reef foundation will probably be removed.

Next comes the spit on which the railroad wharf is built and which necessitates a sharp turn to the left. The spit can be easily dredged without blasting.

On the right hand side at the point

marked 1-2 (fathom) there is a dangerous coral spit causing a turn to the left before entering the channel to the Middle and East lochs. This was staked by the Hawaii Yacht Club but Japanese sampans have either run down or carried away the stake by mooring.

### WEST LOCH IS NAVIGABLE.

The West loch is singularly clear from projecting spits, the water running deeply to the coral banks on either side, where it averages, for some two miles, nine feet for the edge shallows.

The water in the center channel off the shark pen and in that neighborhood, runs to an extreme depth of 138 feet.

Proceeding toward Ford's Island, a rocky point, partly formed from the ruins of an old fish pond, projects off Waipio point, marked 1-2 (fathom) "stake H. Y. C." This stake has sunk or broken off close to the surface. This with the point last mentioned will, it is thought, be included in the straightening out plan.

### FORD'S ISLAND DANGEROUS.

Rounding Ford's Island on the seaward side, the course taken by the Iroquois in her late cruise, that vessel mooring for luncheon at a point off the flag on the island marked U. S. N. of the chart, a shoal runs out to the center of the natural channel, the deeper water being under the lee of the island. This shoal marked 1 (fathom) is charted but not otherwise signalled.

The eastward end of Ford's Island runs out in a shoal of large area from which rise the rocky islets of Moku-nui and Moku-iki. Two stakes are set here by the Hawaii Yacht Club but by these there is a bare two fathoms and the larger boats often get a foot or two too close and stir the mud.

The East and Middle lochs contain much deep water but naturally shoal as they approach their ends where streams are constantly depositing alluvial banks. Off the Peninsula, particularly at its tip and on the leeward or western point, the bottom is but a foot or so below the surface. Where the water deepens, between the spot marked 1 (fathom) and the shoal, runs a channel of three to four fathoms. The spot as marked rises abruptly and while charted as one fathom is covered by less than five feet of water. The deeper pleasure craft often pile up here and the yacht club has taken bearings and will stake the spot. They have already staked the extremity of the neighboring shoal.

### MIDDLE AND EAST LOCHS SHALLOWS.

The Middle loch contains but little navigable water for vessels of any draught. The East loch shoals rapidly towards the northern end, near Waianae but is deeper on the Eastern side. The natural channel on the western side of Ford's Island, between it and the Waipio peninsula and across which the ferry between the Oahu plantation sugar wharves plies by cable, is navigable for deep draught vessels.

### FOUR MILES OF INLAND SEAS.

The lochs extend inland some four miles from the mouth of the harbor whence it is one and a half miles to the bar of the newly dredged thirty-foot channel.

The Peninsula is settled with the summer homes of Honolulu folk and is the favorite resort of the yachting fraternity. Their principal club house is situated on the leeward side with a smaller erection at Puuloa near the shark pen. The naval property taken in a portion of Ford's Island and the opposite shore as marked by the flag on the chart.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan has been elected as head of the fraternal order of Eagles. A protest was made against California voting Honolulu proxies in favor of Sullivan. The protest was denied.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Sept. 5.—The county authorities denounce the Governor's action in sending militia here to deal with the striking miners as needless.



## THE WORK IS DIVIDED

### Three Judges Will Tackle Long Calendar.

There are now more than 440 cases entered in the calendar of the September term of the First Circuit Court. Of these 22 are criminal, to which the grand jury is certain to add many more. No divorce cases appear, as under the new law divorces are triable at chambers.

Notwithstanding the formidable size of the calendar, at no time since the Territory was organized has there been a better prospect of speedy abatement of congestion. The amended Judiciary Act not only authorizes all three judges to hold trials at term simultaneously, but it provides for a continuous term up to the summer vacation beginning July 1.

An order prefixed to the calendar and signed by Judges De Bolt, Gear and Robinson prescribes that cases not ready when called shall go to the foot of the calendar, and that where but one party appears when a case comes up in its order the trial shall nevertheless proceed if the party appearing so demand.

Second Judge Gear, presiding, takes the criminal cases. First Judge De Bolt takes the odd, and Third Judge Robinson the even numbers of civil cases. The term begins on Monday next, but that being Labor Day the grand and trial jurors are summoned to attend on Tuesday.

#### MORE DAVIS PAPERS.

George A. Davis, of the disbarred association, filed two more papers in the judiciary clerk's office yesterday. The previous day it was a petition to the Supreme Court for a rehearing of his case. Now Mr. Davis enters an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States against the Territorial Supreme Court's judgment disbarbing him, also a petition to First Circuit Judge De Bolt for admission to the bar of the District courts of the Territory and of the Circuit Court of the First Judicial Circuit.

In his appeal Mr. Davis sets forth, as his first ground, that he never was licensed to practice law by the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii or by any other court of record in the Territory of Hawaii, hence the order disbarbing him and revoking his license "was and is null and void."

Next he quotes his license as signed by the late Chief Justice Judd of the Supreme Court of the Republic of Hawaii. The third ground is in sense but a repetition of the first.

The fourth ground is that of "no evidence to sustain the findings and decision," and the fifth that the findings are contrary to the law and the evidence.

In the sixth place it is contended that Chief Justice Frear, as a party interested in the result of a suit forming part of the charge against the appellant, was disqualified under the Organic Act to sit in his trial.

Then the appellant denies that he had a fair trial and alleges that no complaint was filed by his client or any person interested.

The Supreme Court of Hawaii had no jurisdiction is next asserted, and Lorrin Andrews was estopped from filing the information after the report he made stating that there was nothing in the record upon which charges against the appellant could be based.

Finally, "The judgment, order and decree is erroneous, invalid and void for want of jurisdiction in the Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii to make them and because the said Supreme Court exceeded its jurisdiction."

The petition of Mr. Davis for admission to the bar of the Circuit and District courts makes no reference to his disbarment by the Supreme Court. It sets forth that the petitioner is a native of Boston, a citizen of the Territory of Hawaii and 45 years of age; that he has studied law for 28 years and that, under a license from Chief Justice Judd dated June 10, 1895, he practiced law in the Republic of Hawaii until April 30, 1900, "when the Republic of Hawaii fully ceased to exist and at which time the Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii became the law of this Territory of the United States."

#### APPEALS.

R. W. Davis has appealed from a District Court judgment of \$145.11 against him and in favor of Gus Johnson.

J. Oswald Lutted has appealed from a District Court judgment of \$165.27 against him for rent to the Orpheum Company, Ltd.

#### PROBATE MATTERS.

Judge Gear approved the accounts and ordered the discharge of Samuel Kallimal, administrator of the estate of the late J. Pinao. The estate was turned over to the heirs consisting of a house lot of 1.26 acres at Maunili, Hilo, and a cash balance of \$236.45.

Emilia Leal, administratrix of the estate of J. Leal, deceased, has signed the following inventory:

"The administratrix, after due diligence and inquiry, has found the following property belonging to the said estate: one piece of land situated at the north corner of Kekaulike and King streets, Honolulu, Oahu, valued at six thousand dollars (\$6,000); one fire claim award of which is for four hundred and eighty dollars (\$480), but subject to the claims of two other parties, the amounts of which have not been ascertained by the administratrix."

#### RENOUNCES DOWER.

Mary Hind, widow of Robert Robson Hind, in pursuance of an agreement with other beneficiaries of her late husband's last will and testament, executed a deed renouncing dower before a

San Francisco notary public on August 22 last, of which the conclusion is here given:

"And I do hereby accept and elect to take and receive the agreement of the said John Hind, Robert Hind, George N. Hind, James Matthew Hind, Eleanor Margaret Schernstein and A. D. McBryde to pay me, the said Mary Hind, the sum of five hundred fifty dollars (\$550) monthly during my natural life as set forth in said agreement of February 12, 1903, in lieu of all the right of dower I now have or may hereafter possess in and to said property of the said Robert Robson Hind, deceased, under the laws of the Territory of Hawaii and also under the will of said Robert Robson Hind, deceased."

#### SUSAN BRASH'S AFFAIRS.

Henry E. Highton has filed a petition for a fee of \$100 for services in examining the affairs of Susan Brash, under guardianship of J. A. Magoon, and of the estate of William Brash, deceased. He tells of long consultations had by him with J. A. Magoon, British Consul Hoare, Susan Brash and others, besides inspection of voluminous papers, etc., concluding:

"That the said work and services done and rendered as aforesaid are of the value of more than one hundred dollars (\$100); but the said Henry E. Highton desires to keep down the expenses of the said Susan Brash, and, therefore, is willing to accept the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100)."

One of the matters involved is an appeal to the Supreme Court now pending from a decision of the First Circuit Court, wherein it had been held that J. A. Magoon had never been appointed guardian of Susan Brash, though having acted as such for many years past.

#### MOTION FOR DEFAULT.

Enoch Johnson, attorney for plaintiff in the debt case of Jesse Makimani vs. Goo Wan Hoy, has filed a motion to strike out defendant's plea in bar and to have judgment in default entered against defendant for failure to answer.

#### BRIEFS DESIRED.

Judge Robinson heard the remainder of Magoon vs. Lucas yesterday, taking in order the briefs with briefs to be filed by the attorneys on both sides within ten days.

#### THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

The general object of the Republican party of Oahu is to have a clean county ticket. If, through compromises, unconvicted embezzlers or other undesirable men are nominated, the party will consider it a duty and a privilege to scratch their names. This is not a year for harmony at the expense of principle, but for a union of honest men for honest purposes. Republicans have no wish to win a victory for candidates who have used or who naturally would use official position to bring the party name into disrepute. There is nothing in a victory that means bad government on your responsibility. Better defeat than that.

As a general thing the names suggested are fair. Some of them are excellent. A few are as bad as they can be and these are familiar enough to the public to need no enumeration here. But they will be remembered in the convention and if necessary at the polls. The reason is not, as some claim, personal, but wholly public. Being undependable or worse the men we have in mind are not wanted in public offices of any kind, especially those which are about to have their first organization and need to be put on a basis of honest management.

Happily for the future of Hawaiians there is some of this talk even in the Home Rule ranks. Not a few of the men suggested for a place on the Home Rule ticket, men of the type of Mr. Giffard and Mr. Wright are among our best citizens. Mr. Cayless, named for County Attorney, was recommended two years ago by the Republican Central Committee for a circuit judgeship. If the Home Rulers put up such a ticket as they are now discussing, they will do the native people a signal service and vest the Republican convention with a strong responsibility.

It remains for the latter body to save the party from comparisons that would be odious. Republicans would be in a pretty plight if they, by their own mistakes, gave Home Rulers a chance to name the safer ticket.

#### CAN'T BEAT HIS MAJESTY.

"You remember Shiner who was raising money for an orphan asylum? Well, he took all he had collected, borrowed a lot more from friends, forged several checks, went on a tear and squandered it all in a week."

"You don't say! Blew in everything, eh?"

"Yes, everything except his brains—he blew them out!"

"Well, well! Beats the devil, don't it?"

"I think not. The devil, I guess, is holding his own."

#### NOTHING LIKE EXPERIENCE.

"One truth learned by actual experience does more good than ten experiences one hears about." Tell a man that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure cholera morbus and he will most likely forget it before the end of the day. Let him have a severe attack of that disease, feel that he is about to die, use this remedy, and learn from his own experience how quickly it gives relief, and he will remember it all his life. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

## THE MEMORIAL TO CONGRESS

### What the Honolulu Builders and Traders Say is Needed Most in the Islands.

By Mr. Kalaniana'ole: Petition of Builders' and Traders' Exchange of Honolulu, Hawaii, for (1) Dredging Honolulu harbor, (2) Improvement of Hawaiian Lighthouse Service, (3) A Breakwater at Hilo, H. T., (4) A Federal Building for Honolulu and (5) A Federal Building for Hilo, H. T. To be printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations. To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in the 58th Congress Assembled.

We, the undersigned Builders and Traders' Exchange of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, representatives of the business interests of the Territory of Hawaii, would respectfully present to your honorable body, the following facts and petitions for the objects named.

We present from official and semi-official sources, a statement of the financial accounts between the Federal Government and the Territory of Hawaii from June 14th, 1900, the date of annexation, to June 30th, 1903—attached as Exhibit "A."

We would endeavor to convince your honorable body and your Committee, that the Territory of Hawaii is entitled to early expenditure of a portion of its net revenues to the United States, for several local improvements, largely National in character and purpose.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FEDERAL REVENUES, JUNE 14TH, 1900, TO JUNE 30TH, 1903.

The Net Income from the Territory of Hawaii	\$3,661,213 22	\$1,220,404 41
The Net Expense of the Federal Government Hawaii	406,544 53	135,514 84

Net Profit to Federal Government from Hawaii	\$3,254,668 69	\$1,084,889 56
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EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURES.

For Plague, Fire Claims (covered by above shown balance) \$1,000,000 00

For Hawaiian Public Debt (covered by property turned over to the Federal Government) 4,000,000 00

We petition your honorable body for the following appropriations:

1st. For the Dredging of Honolulu Harbor and Entrance Channel, Territory of Hawaii, the sum of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Note: The harbor should be dredged according to the usual harbor dredging regulations of the United States, to the depth of thirty-two feet. The harbor is small and the great size of the steamships now calling and those under construction for trans-Pacific commerce via Honolulu, require this depth.

The Channel should be dredged to thirty-two feet and to thirty-five feet where affected by the ocean swell.

We attach a Hydrographic Map of Honolulu harbor recently issued by the U. S. Bureau of Navigation, as Exhibit "B."

2d. For the Improvement of the Lighthouses of the Territory of Hawaii, such a sum as the Lighthouse Board may recommend.

Note: The Lighthouses and Honolulu harbor entrance channel lights are not of a standard, requisite for the importance of trans-Pacific commerce.

3rd. For a Breakwater at Hilo, Hawaii, Harbor, Territory of Hawaii, an appropriation of Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Note: The Island of Hawaii has greater possibilities of development than the remainder of the group. It has but one practicable harbor, that of Hilo. Much of the time, vessels cannot lie at wharves. A Breakwater is imperative for the safety, convenience and development of that port, and a beginning should be made.

4th. For a Federal Building at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, an appropriation of One Million Dollars.

Note: The accommodations for Federal business should be concentrated in one first-class building, sufficiently large for all future increase of business. The present accommodations are entirely inadequate, poor and require prompt improvement. As the cost of material and skilled labor exceeds that of the mainland, the appropriation should not be less than One Million Dollars.

5th. For a Federal Building at Hilo, Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii, an appropriation of One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Note: Such a building is required for Federal business.

We respectfully request that this petition be printed and that the items herein contained, be referred to the proper Committees.

Respectfully submitted,

THE BUILDERS' AND TRADERS' EXCHANGE.

by its President

by its Secretary

Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, September 1, A. D. 1903.

EXHIBIT "A."

INCOME AND EXPENDITURES OF THE UNITED STATES FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Note: The period covered is from annexation, June 14th, 1900, to the end of the United States fiscal year, June 30th, 1903. The exact figures are from Reports of Departments. The estimates are from official sources.

INCOME.

Fiscal Year.	Net Income.
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June 30, United States Customs for Hawaii	\$5,494,145 60
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June 30, 1900	Receipts	Expenditures
---------------	----------	--------------

" 30, 1900	\$3,116 67	\$4,553 99
------------	------------	------------

" 30, 1901	\$7,566 71	\$1,219,338 79
------------	------------	----------------

" 30, 1902	\$6,832 17	\$1,327,738 37
------------	------------	----------------

	\$2,592,661 15	\$187,515 55
--	----------------	--------------

	\$2,405,145 60	1,089,000 00
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June 30, 1903. Estimated net income	167,067 62
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United States Internal Revenue for Hawaii	Receipts.
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June 30, 1900	\$292 45	\$7,454 30
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" 30, 1901, Chinese Registration Included	\$2,145 24	\$102,182 63
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" 30, 1902	\$10,299 42	\$6,235 22
------------	-------------	------------

" 30, 1903	\$9,857 87	\$40,090 52
------------	------------	-------------

	\$219,962 67	\$2,895 05
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	\$2,895 05	\$2,895 05
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Total United States Net Income	\$3,661,213 22
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#### EXPENDITURES.

Office of United States Marshal	Net Expense.
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June 30, 1901	\$1,515 43	\$5,393 09
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" 30, 1902	\$2,270 77	\$4,408 71
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" 30, 1903, Estimated Net	\$1,102 00	
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	\$10,903 80	\$2,786 20
--	-------------	------------

	\$2,786 20	\$2,786 20
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Annexation Hawaiian Islands	9,848 34
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June 30, 1900	\$6,540 95
---------------	------------

" 30, 1901	\$3,307 39
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Quarantine Service	99,559 29
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June 30, 1901	\$1,809 29
---------------	------------

9 months to March 31, 1902	\$24,000 00
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3 months to June 30, 1902, Estimated	\$8,750 00
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June 30, 1903, Estimated	\$5,000 00
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Immigration Service	25,600 00
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Estimate for entire period to June 30th, 1903	\$5,600 00
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Salaries of District Court	7,230 97
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June 30, 1901	\$4,080 87
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March 31, 1902	\$3,150 00
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Note: Balance period included below.	148,583 61
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Salaries, Governor, Justices, &c., &c.	41,473 88
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June 30, 1901	\$30,365 73
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March 31, 1902	\$15,350 00
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June 30, 1903, Estimated	\$1,400 00
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Contingent Expense	4,353 03
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June 30, 1901	\$2,303 61
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March 31, 1902	\$2,049 40
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Repayments to Importers and Drawbacks	39,245 69
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June 30, 1901	\$18,700 13
---------------	-------------

March 31, 1902	\$20,545 56
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Quarantine Island Improvements	40,000 00
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Estimated	\$40,000 00
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Expenses Congressional Committees and Federal Agents, Etc.	25,000 00
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Estimated	\$5,000 00
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Net Income of U. S. Gov't from Hawaii	\$3,661,213 22
---------------------------------------	----------------

Net Running Expenditure of U. S. Gov't for Hawaii	\$3,254,668 69
---	----------------

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	
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Congressional Appropriation for Fire Claims paid out during the year 1903	\$1,000,000 00
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Net Profit of the Hawaiian Islands to the U. S. Government for the term of 3 years, 16 days	\$2,254,668 69
---	----------------

## ATTEMPT TO GET CHINESE LABOR FOR THE TERRITORY

James H. Girvin is preparing a Congressional bill admitting a limited number of Chinese to Hawaii, for a limited time and for a limited purpose. Following is the argument which he will submit with it:

The objections of many citizens of the United States to Chinese immigration is well understood, especially of residents of some of the States and Territories west of the Rocky mountains, yet in the face of these objections the writer, who believes in the fairness of Americans to listen to reason, would dare make a proposition for the enactment of a law permitting a limited Chinese immigration to the Territory of Hawaii. As Congress has already made special legislation whereby the Chinese of the Territory are prohibited from going to the mainland it has the same power to make special legislation permitting Chinese to come to Hawaii and such coming could in no wise conflict with the laboring element on the mainland.

The Territory of Hawaii has a locus and history peculiar to itself and differs in every respect from that of the States and Territories carved out of the part of the Union west of the Mississippi. An isolated group of islands, 2000 miles remote from the mainland and lying wholly within the tropics, and one too in which the aboriginal inhabitants have steadily diminished from the time of its discovery by Capt. Cook in 1776, it has indeed its peculiar necessities in regard to desirable population to develop its resources.

In olden times, when the Islands were densely inhabited and much land was needed to supply foodstuffs and other necessities of human life, there was still much land which was valueless to the people in that it was marsh or salty soil. Gradually as the aborigines diminished in number more land was abandoned. The introduction of cattle from the mainland, while opening a new industry, had the effect of killing off the forests and destroying the natural rainfall causing the area of irrigated arable land to farther shrink.

The whaling industry and the California excitement of '49 had the double effect of taking off many of the native Hawaiians and drawing the population into centers. Thus, much of the land lay idle and the aboriginal population, through epidemics and other causes, had fearfully diminished. In the first two decades of the last century a trade with China had been established and a few Chinese came on the returning Hawaiian vessels. These recognized the adaptability of the climate and soil for rice culture and on reporting the conditions to their countrymen more followed. Finally, when the sugar industry superseded the whaling trade and gradually assumed such proportions that a sufficiency of native labor was not obtainable the Chinaman volunteered to take his place, to the great advantage of those who had invested their capital in sugar. In the meanwhile he had reclaimed much land from the sea, had converted marshy land into rice patches, and had utilized much of the abandoned taro land and rendered all productive, and rent and tax producing.

#### OTHER IMMIGRANTS.

Thus we find that the Chinaman had been a very useful factor in maintaining and developing the resources of the country. He was not however the ideal immigrant in that no Chinaman ever left Cathay with the intention of making his permanent home in a foreign land, at least such a Chinaman would be a rara avis.

To supply the place of the defunct aborigine, as political factors, it became necessary to look to other lands for recruits and the late Hawaiian government spent much money and solicitude in vain attempts to obtain true immigrants from many parts of the world. It is unnecessary to here recite the attempts to secure South Sea Islanders, Portuguese, Norwegians, Germans, negroes from the South, Porto Ricans, etc., which have proven as expensive as abortive. To secure laborers for the development of the country it appeared equally difficult until a treaty with Japan was established, the result of which proved the undoing of Hawaii. Owing to British laws, which prohibited the departing of Chinese from Hongkong or any port in China, within two hundred miles thereof, in British bottoms, under contract, laborers from China were unobtainable. Thus, the Japanese began to flood the country in such numbers that it was feared they might attempt to convert Hawaii into a colony of the empire of Japan. At this time an arrangement was made whereby Chinese laborers might come, without contract, and as an offset over seven thousand Chinamen were introduced. These however were not immigrants in one sense in that they were all males and were under agreement to depart in three years, whereas a proportion of the Japanese consisted of families. This fear or jealousy of the possible intent of the Japanese was the prime cause of the tender by the government of annexation of Hawaii to the United States and which tender was ultimately accepted. It was the determination of the Caucasian residents that if Hawaii must lose its independence it should not become a vassal of any nation but the one, America, which had done so much towards civilizing,



## Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice at Honolulu,  
H. T., Second-class Matter.  
SEMI-WEEKLY.  
ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, Editor.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Per Month ..... \$3.00  
Per Month, Foreign ..... 35  
Per Year ..... 5.00  
Per Year, Foreign ..... 6.00

Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,

Manager.

TUESDAY : : SEPTEMBER 8

## MAKE A MOVE.

Notes of approval from different quarters were early heard regarding the Advertiser's suggestion of an aquatic carnival at Honolulu two years hence. There is little doubt that only the initiative needs to be taken by our boating fraternity for gratifying responses of a practical kind from the community to be made. But the start ought not to be long delayed. There is a great deal of preliminary business to be done and time never slips by faster than when people bank upon the idea that there is plenty of it to go and come on. An illustration of the truth of this statement is right before our eyes today in the matter of the Hawaiian exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. When Commissioner Barrett came here two years ago to stir up our citizens for the representation of this Territory at the great fair, there was an easy feeling as to time for preparation though the event was then almost definitely set for the following year. Then, when postponement until 1934 was announced, the local interest fell dead as a door nail and was only reanimated when the meeting of the Legislature made an effort to obtain public funds necessary. Now, when the time for shipping the exhibit, to have it installed properly in good season, is close at hand if not fully arrived there is nothing but confusion of ideas as to the manner and method of making the display. Whether there is to be a Hawaiian building and, if there is not, can space be obtained in one of the departments for a homogeneous exhibit or must the different classes of our display be scattered far and wide throughout the vast compound, are questions still distracting the local committee.

With this example before us of the unsatisfactory results of our sub-tropical habit of too heavily discounting future equinoxes, all those in favor of an aquatic carnival in 1935 ought not only to signify it by holding up their hands, but by getting their heads together for planning systematic action. One practical suggestion has been made already, following a hint in the Advertiser's former article on this subject. That is, to hang up a cup for first prize in an international yacht race here. The most important action, however, for immediate accomplishment is the making of a decision to hold the carnival. It will need all of two years for having the event talked up abroad so that people may lay their plans, amidst other attractive schemes of travel, for visiting Hawaii when it takes place. As already argued in these columns, an aquatic carnival is one of those things having universal interest which this community is best adapted for, and at the same time capable of handling in some creditable fashion.

Cannot the Hawaiian Rowing and Yachting Association, on the occasion of the usual post mortem over Regatta Day, adopt preliminaries for setting this proposition of an aquatic carnival in 1935 afloat?

## THE QUESTION OF BONDS.

It is the question of bonds more than anything else that makes the Home Rulers hesitate in picking candidates for county office. Of course they know that some of the men mentioned as possible candidates would be unable to get bondsmen, and if elected, the office declared vacant on that account. For that reason the Home Rulers are looking for candidates among the Republicans. There are of course men who are not fitted for office, who still might be able to get bonds but there is the bonded protection against dishonesty even in such cases.

The minimum amount of bond, each officer must give, is as follows: Supervisors, \$10,000; treasurer, \$20,000; clerk, \$5,000; auditor, \$10,000; assessor, \$30,000; district attorney, \$10,000; recorder, \$10,000; surveyor, \$10,000; district magistrate, \$1,000; and road supervisor, \$5,000. The Board of Supervisors is empowered to increase the amount over the minimum prescribed by law.

With the press notices the band boys and lady vocalists have been receiving lately, Herr Berger ought to be able to make a successful tour of the mainland with the government band.

As long as it takes one hundred and twenty-eight days for a cargo to come from Hilo to Honolulu, Hawaii has nothing to fear from sugar competition in the Philippines.

Naturally when Ellis Lando arrived at Annapolis any prejudice which may have existed among the naval cadets there, against a Hawaiian, was dispelled.

The Hilo Tribune complains that Sheriff Andrews is trading promises of places for promises of support, and says it is dishonest. Yet the editor of the Tribune knows that in the State from whence he came a political candidate who didn't make ante-election promises of this kind would be set down either as a fool or a freak. It is only in Hawaii that political enemies are rewarded with office.

Labor Day was legalized in Hawaii at the last session of the Legislature.

## VACATIONS.

The vacation habit is not possible to all, but it is possible to many who do not indulge in it. Sooner or later the need asserts itself; and then, with an overmastering voice, nature calls upon the tired man to make his peace with her. The call is always back to nature; to the mountains, woods and streams, or the sea, to the primitive forms of life, a taste of which comes from one's ancestry. It is as if the man, worn by the friction of stone walls and iron staircases and of a purely conventional existence, felt that contact with the earth would revive him and make him stronger, as it did Antaeus in the old Greek fable. Antaeus, as students will remember, was finally killed by being kept off the earth. He was held somewhere in the air—perhaps in an office in a skyscraper and then strangled to death, possibly with the smoke of an adjoining factory. There is many a man who will suffer the same fate whom contact with mother earth might win to health and vigor once again.

Nebuchadnezzar tried this remedy. For forty years he led a strenuous life, building great works, making splendid conquests, governing the known world. Then he had nervous prostration. The astrologers of his time could do nothing and the patent medicines were no better than they are now. It was up to him. Happily he knew what to do. The stricken king went to the mountains, he slept in the fields under whatever shelter he could get; he wore few clothes; he ate quickly peared, succulent grasses, wild honey, birds' eggs and everything else he could find in nature's larder. The cure was slow for the malady had been coming on for forty years; but after seven years the king got well. All vigor came from the earth; some of it had soothed his nerves and revived his fagged brain.

Many people, more than the mortuary lists tell us about, died from overwork. Charles Sumner, Louis Agassiz and Horace Greeley are among them. The disease of overwork goes by other names but it is overwork all the same; and it runs on with hardly a stop for Sunday. It is a national malady as yet the American people as a whole are doing but little to cure it. We make fun of the short business hours and the recurring fete days of Europe, but life was strenuous there once upon a time. Then, by harsh experience, the people learned wisdom and began to take things easier. They had found out that there was something in life besides work and worry. Long before them the Japanese also found it out and pilgrimages to the mountains are part of their natural habit. When Americans learn the lesson they will be a race of sounder health and better ideals than they are now; and their play days will be many.

The interchanged telegrams between Mr. Trent and the manager of the Volcano House do not necessarily settle the question of whether the summit crater of Mauna Loa is reflecting fire on the high clouds. Mr. Biddood of the Volcano House had a right to interpret Mr. Trent's wireless message as meaning Kilauea. As for seeing what Mauna Loa is doing, it often happens at the Volcano House that a thick fog—probably a cloud bank—spreads between the lower and upper craters and it may have done so on the night Mr. J. Austin made his observations from Haleakala. Certainly Mr. Austin, like the captain of the Iwawaki, saw something remarkable in an air line view of Hawaii's volcanic dome. What was it?

If it is necessary to keep Davis out of the courts, where he has spent so much time robbing clients, other circumstances, as culpable as his action in the Sumner case, will be reported. The scheme to resume practice "pending an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States," is a very pretty one, but we trust the Territorial Supreme Court will not succumb to it. Davis was disbarred, not to discipline him, but to protect society from his depredations. The need of such safeguards is as strong now as it was last month. Assuredly the public and people interested in estates will not relish any mitigation of Davis's sentence. Under all the circumstances it was none too severe.

Though Senator Burton is not now regarded at Washington or in Kansas as a credible witness, the dignity of his office is such as to make it worth while for the grand jury—assuming that we are to have a good one—to look into the charges he makes against the Territorial administration. Nobody believes these charges so far as they affect the Governor; while the late Supt. of Public Works is understood to court investigation. It is a pity that Burton cannot be summoned before the grand jury, but he is beyond its jurisdiction and quite busy, at last, in working up get-rich-quick concerns.

If Prof. Berger is not satisfied with Kumale's choice of "lady vocalists" he should let them go and try two others. There seems to be nothing in the law to prevent. Anything would be more seemly than a continuous row over the ones who now sing.

Mr. Astor will not be pleased to read that he has given the British cancer research fund a million "dollars." Mr. Astor has no use for dollars. His reckoning is now in pounds sterling.

Kasteria is looming up in the war dispatches as well as in the patent medicine ads. But children don't cry for it.

The South African War report is coming to make Lord Lansdowne the Alger of the British administration.

Our fleet is at Beirut entertaining the consul who wired that the report of his death was "greatly exaggerated."

The receipt of the official notification of the election of Plus X recalls the interesting fact that all official business of the Catholic church is transacted by the use of Latin, even in the Hawaiian Islands.

## PANAMA CANAL TROUBLES.

Most of our readers have doubtless been puzzled by the contradictory telegrams from Colombia about the fortunes of the canal treaty. One day the news was favorable to passage; on another day the treaty was beaten and its supporters had gone home; the next day there was a chance of reconsideration, etc., and now there is talk of drafting a new treaty "in conformity with the Constitution." Probably the action of the Venezuelan government in delaying or suppressing the dispatches of the United States Minister made it impossible for the Associated Press to straighten out the news; and furthermore there is a plentiful lack of knowledge in the United States upon the treaty-making functions of the South American State. So it happened when the Senate rejected the canal treaty, the act was regarded here as final when, in point of fact, the Colombian House, which had not yet acted, had concurrent jurisdiction.

Under Title VI, Article 75, Section 29, of the Colombian Constitution, the House as well as the Senate exercises the privilege of approving or rejecting treaties entered into by the government with foreign powers, and Title XI, Article 129, Section 10, provides that:

All treaties shall be submitted for the approval of Congress, and the conventions shall be approved by the President. In the recess of the House, a favorable judgment of the ministers of the Council of State having been previously obtained.

The House voted after the Senate did and seems to have sustained the action of that body on constitutional grounds, which means, as we understand the matter, that the organic law of the country forbids the alienation of any of its soil. The proposed new treaty, which Colombia will submit to the United States, will probably undertake to reserve for that country the ownership of what the United States will have the privilege of paying for.

Political harmony that sacrifices political regularity and organization integrity heads straight for chaotic discord.—Bulletin.

"Political regularity"—the binding hand and foot in advance of a popularly elective body by the consent of a majority which is confessed to have been "chloroformed" by an insignificant minority. "Organization integrity"—the rump of a centralized caste whose warrant is out of date and quorums made up mainly of fished-for proxies. A new deal for a new election to handle a new situation, under the freshest possible warrant of the people, will create no kind of discord. All the instruments out of tune with the Republican party at large will be in the scrap heap, where they cannot disturb the harmony of the band organized to play music for the public interests and not to please the ears of mere place-hunters.

## DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION

The first meeting for the year of the Daughters of the American Revolution was held yesterday afternoon at the Nuuanu residence of Mrs. W. O. Smith. A very interesting afternoon was spent. Entertaining accounts were given by Mrs. Hobson and Mrs. Kincaid of early life in New London, Conn. The ancestors of both ladies lived near the scene of Benedict Arnold's operations and of Fort Griswold.

The society is preparing to offer a prize to the students of the upper classes in the schools, for the best essay on the "Women of the American Revolution."

It is planned to hold bi-monthly meetings in the future, and a committee was appointed to prepare the program for the next meeting on the first Monday in October. An open meeting will be held soon in which the Sons of the American Revolution will be asked to participate.

## MINISTERS TALK OF MISSION WORK

Its first meeting after vacation was held by the Honolulu Ministerial Association yesterday morning. There were fourteen members present, Rev. G. L. Pearson, president, in the chair.

Rev. O. P. Emerson made the address of the day, on "Present Conditions Among the Hawaiians." Kahuism was represented by him as being on the wane, having lost much of the baleful influence it possessed fifteen years ago. Although intemperance had increased, there was a stronger sentiment than ever in the native churches against drinking habits. A decline of racial bitterness in politics was also noted. The moral tone exhibited by individuals and families was improved. Mr. Emerson, who spoke extempore, attributed the credit for the bettering of conditions very considerably to the public schools and their teachers.

An interesting discussion followed, taken part in by Dr. Bishop and others. Among reports on various local missions, Rev. O. H. Gulick told of work amidst the Japanese, and R. W. Rider of the Kakaako mission, where sometimes the people at a single meeting speak fourteen different tongues.

The puzzling dailies: "Now, tell me once more," pleaded Mrs. Partington's married daughter, "was it Mr. Coxey who was elected Pope to succeed Leo the Thirteenth, or Sarto who was elected president of the Steel Trust to succeed Schwab?"—Baltimore American.

## LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Monday's Daily.)

C. B. Wells, manager of the Wailuku plantation, Maui, departed yesterday on the Nebraska for San Francisco en route to New York.

Lee Foon, the Chinese arrested Saturday on a charge of larceny, is said to have confessed to the police that he had stolen eighty-five chickens. The police say he sold them.

The Republican Central Committee has not considered the protest of the Sixth Precinct club. It will be left for the decision of the Fourth District Committee which meets tomorrow evening to consider the matter.

Col. Soper, Adjutant General of the National Guard of Hawaii, has given notice of the election of Jas. W. Pratt as paymaster with rank of major, from June 14, 1900, and of Emil C. Peters as judge advocate with rank of captain from August 28, 1903.

A decision in the Miller court martial case is expected within a few days. The court has already passed upon the matter but Col. Jones has not acted. At the hearing Sergeant Miller pleaded guilty to being absent without leave, but certain extenuating circumstances were presented in evidence.

Executive Officer J. S. B. Pratt, who returned in the Kinau Saturday, has been in Hilo trying to settle the fishmarket feud. The Board of Health has passed resolutions a number of times at the request of parties to the fight, and the legislature also considered the matter at one time. Still the Hiloites are dissatisfied and Dr. Pratt was sent over to make a personal investigation. He will report at the meeting of the Board of Health on Wednesday.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The land line being erected by the Wireless Telegraph Co. from Mahukona to Hilo is a telegraph and not a telephone line.

M. T. Simonton, J. W. Jones and C. K. Quinn, appraisers of the estate of Mrs. M. V. Carter, are at Makao looking over the homestead property.

Captain Sam. Johnson leaves in the Kinau today with Co. F to give exhibition drills at Hilo. There are forty men in the command, with three substitutes additional for possible cases of sickness.

Frank Bertleman's home in Kalihi was robbed of clothing Saturday night. J. B. Watson also reported to the police that his home on Emma Square was entered Sunday morning and two gold watches taken.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Robertson have issued invitations for the marriage reception of their daughter, Sara Kuualohapua, and Mr. James Donohue Dougherty on Wednesday evening, September 23, at 8:20 o'clock.

William Savidge issues a formal card announcing his candidacy for the Republican nomination as County Clerk. His supporters refer to him as "an island boy" and one who has had clerical experience, including his recent services as clerk of the Senate.

Bishop Henry Warren, of the Methodist Episcopal church, is expected to be a passenger in the Korea on his way to visit the missions of all the Orient. Rev. G. L. Pearson has arranged to have a service in the Methodist church here, to be addressed by Dr. Warren, either this or tomorrow evening according to the Korea's time in port.

## THE PROGRESS OF PACIFIC HEIGHTS

The majority of the passengers on the pioneer electric street car line—the one running up Pacific Heights—are Japanese. Following the national custom they seek the high places and they can be found at all times of day and in the evening looking at the landscape from the summit or picnicking on the grass or in the tea house. Love of nature is inbred among the Japanese; and at all promising elevations in their own country they build temples for worship. The hills and even the mountains of the island empire are crowded with sanctuaries.

Probably if a Buddhist temple were built on Pacific Heights the railroad would have to be put on more cars. Some time ago the idea struck a number of Japanese and they approached Mr. Desky on the subject. That gentleman was willing to donate a site if the Japanese would build the temple, but as money became tight the scheme lapsed. But it has not been given up.

"I am ready to do my part," said Mr. Desky the other day, "when the Japanese are ready to do theirs; and I shouldn't be surprised to see a fine temple up here yet. But we need a small hotel first and I hope to see one built before another year."

Pacific Heights, with its tracts of cultivated ground, its groups of trees and its new terraces is rapidly becoming one of the most attractive of our suburbs, independent of its climate and its view.

At the summer resort: "Breakfast seems to be pretty late today," remarked the summer farm boarder; "wonder what's wrong?" "They're waiting for the butter and milk to come," replied the investigating individual; "the train from the city is late today."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Friends of the family: "I see your neighbors, the Highmores, have shut their immense house up. Mrs. Highmore told me the other day they were going somewhere into the interior for the summer." "They've gone further back than that. They are living in the kitchen."—Chicago Tribune.

## DRUNKENNESS DECREASING

## Fewer Arrests Are Made In Past Year.

Hawaii is becoming better every year, according to the annual report which High Sheriff Brown has prepared for Governor Dole. There were a thousand fewer arrests in the twelve months ending July 1, 1933, than for the year previous. There is also getting to be less drunkenness in the Territory and in Honolulu, as shown by the statistics for the year.

During the past year there was a total of 9,967 arrests in the entire Territory. Last year the number was 10,929. The persons arrested were divided as to nationality as follows: Japanese, 2345; Chinese, 2300; Hawaiian, 2235; Americans, 684; Portuguese, 600; German, 184; English, 81; Porto Ricans, 666; Spanish, 24; South Sea Islanders, 4; French, 11. Oahu naturally led in the number of arrests with 5197. Hawaii had 2568, Maui and Molokai 1486 and Kauai 716. There were 659 fewer arrests on Oahu than a year ago.

## DRUNKENNESS.

There were 1582 arrests for drunkenness during the year, as compared to 1890 in 1932. On Oahu last year there were 1230 arrests for intoxication while this year there were but 1163.

The Chinese have the lowest percentage in the arrests for drunkenness. The arrests according to nationality were as follows: Hawaiians, 650; Americans, 343; Japanese, 157; Porto Ricans, 40; Portuguese, 96; Chinese, 3; others, 293. The total amount of fines imposed for drunkenness was \$4254.15. In Honolulu the total number of arrests for drunkenness was 1102 as against 1250 last year, and 1978 the year previous.

There was also a decrease in the number of arrests for selling liquor without a license. In 1932 there were 232 arrests, while in the past year there were 193. The Japanese and Chinese were the worst offenders.

The gambling arrests also showed a decrease. The past year the arrests totaled 3138 as against 3249 for the year before. Of this number 1618 were Chinese, 1138 Japanese, 227 Hawaiians, 77 Porto Ricans, 35 Portuguese, 29 Americans and 14 others.

The arrests for gambling were divided by islands as follows: Oahu, 1631; Hawaii, 647; Maui and Molokai, 613; and Kauai, 247. The total number of convictions obtained was 2250, and the total fines imposed amounted to \$12,940. The total number of fines levied against offenders of all kinds was \$65,214.20. The total arrests were 9967 and the convictions 7125 as against 8152 for last year.

In Honolulu the arrests for drunkenness numbered 1102, divided by months as follows: July (1932), 127; August, 99; September, 115; October, 83; November, 69; December, 100; January (1933), 89; February, 87; March, 74; April, 69; May, 86; June, 104.

High Sheriff Brown accounts for the decrease in drunkenness by the increased number of beer saloons. He says that before these cheap saloons were opened the police used to make eight and ten arrests in Kakaako for drunkenness every Saturday evening. Lately there have been very few arrests. Another reason given is that people are not as wealthy as a year ago, and consequently are not spending so much money in drink.

A farmer named Ed Armstrong was driving a bunch of cattle along the road, near Salinas, the other day, when a couple of automobile enthusiasts came tearing along at a tremendous speed. Armstrong feared that his cattle would become frightened and stampede, so he held up his hand, and asked the automobilists to wait until he could get his herd in shape. The men only laughed at him, and continued going at full speed, defying Armstrong to catch them. He applied the spurs to his horse, took down his riata from the saddle, and was swinging the loop preparatory to landing it over their heads, when the courage of the occupants of the car waned, and the machine was brought to a sudden stop. The drivers waited patiently while the cattleman drove his herd to one side of the road, and, after thanking them kindly, he allowed them to pass, without even so much as referring to the ugly disposition they had shown until he had forced them to wait.

## A DEVOTEE.

"See that large man, eating at the next table? He is said to be a very fine surgeon."

"Has big practice, I s'pose?"

"Oh, yes. They say that he is passionately fond of using the knife."

"He must be. I see him eating pie with it."

## Jid as the Pyramids

And as little changed by the ages, is Scrofula, than which no disease, save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Consumption is its outgrowth.

It affects the glands, the mucous membranes, tissues and bones; causes bunches in the neck, catarrhal troubles, rickets, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, cutaneous eruptions, etc.

"I suffered from scrofula, the disease affecting the glands of my neck. I did everything I was told to do to eradicate it, but without success. I then began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the swelling in my neck entirely disappeared and my skin resumed a smooth, healthy appearance. The cure was complete." Miss ANITA MITCHELL, 915 Scott St., Covington, Ky.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Thoroughly eradicate scrofula and build up the system that has suffered from it.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

## HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, September 5, 1933.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val.	Bid	Ask.
<b>MERCANTILE</b>				
J. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	880
W. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50	.....	.....
<b>STOCKS</b>				
Sw. Ag.	5,000,000	30	22 1/2	23 1/2
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	1 1/2	.....	28 1/2
Sw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,312,750	100	.....	.....
Sw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100	22 1/2	24 1/2
Honolulu	750,000	100	.....	.....
Honolulu	2,000,000	100	13	14 1/2
Heikou	800,000	100	.....	.....
Kahuku	800,000	100	.....	.....
Kihikihi	2,500,000	50	11 1/2	.....
Kipahulu	100,000	100	.....	85
Koloa	800,000	100	.....	110
McBryde Sug. Co. Ltd.	2,500,000	100	.....	44
Oahu Sugar Co.	8,500,000	100	.....	1 1/2
Oahu	1,000,000	100	.....	8 1/2
Oahu	500,000	100	.....	20
Oahu Sugar Co. Ltd.	5,000,000	100	10 1/2	11
Oloahu	100,000	100	.....	100
Pasadena Sugar Plantation Co.	5,000,000	50	.....	210
Pacific	500,000	100	.....	175
Pala	750,000	100	.....	100
Pioneer	2,750,000	100	.....	100
Wailuku Agr. Co.	4,000,000	100	50	60
Wailuku	700,000	100	.....	250
Waimanalo	250,000	100	.....	180
<b>STAMPS</b>				
Wilders S. S. Co.	500,000	100	107 1/2	.....
Inter-Island S. S. Co.	800,000	10	110	.....
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>				
Hon. Electric Co.	500,000	100	.....	102 1/2
H. R. T. & Co. Ltd.	1,000,000	100	.....	101
Hon. R. T. & Co. Ltd.	1,000,000	100	.....	80
Mutual Tel. Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	7
O. W. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100	.....	96
Hilo R. R. Co.	50,000	20	17	20
<b>BONDS</b>				
Haw. Govt. 5 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	68
Hilo R. R. Co. 6 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	100
Hon. R. T. & L. Co.	.....	.....	.....	105
5 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	100
Sw. P. N. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100 1/2
O. S. & L. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100 1/2
Oahu P. N. Co.	.....	.....	.....	100
Oahu P. N. Co. 5 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	100 1/2
Wailuku Agr. Co. 5 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	100 1/2
Kahuku 5 p. c.	.....	.....	.....	100
Pioneer Mill Co.	.....	.....	.....	100

SALES BETWEEN BONDS.  
Eighteen Kihikihi, \$117.50; 10 O. R. & L. Co., \$90; 50 Onomea, \$31.25; 5 Ewa, \$22.50; \$5,000 Kahuku bonds, \$100.

SESSION SALES.  
Thirty-six McBryde, \$42.25.

NOTICE.  
No session Monday, Sept. 7, 1933, Labor Day.



# MRS. GERTZ PERSISTENT

**Wants New Bench of Justices to Try Suit.**

"Anna Gertz of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, in her own behalf and as executrix of the will of Christian Gertz, deceased," has filed a motion in the Supreme Court relative to Chief Justice Frear's ruling that he had no jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus to J. Alfred Magoon, C. H. Banning, B. R. Banning, John Buckley and Maria J. Forbes commanding them to give up possession of real estate held unlawfully by them and to pay the sum of \$4000 for waste committed on Kawaiahae property. A notice is appended, stating that the motion will be made to the Supreme Court on October 5, 1903, after the calendar has been called.

Following the preamble of her motion, the movant says: "And therefore comes now Anna Gertz in her own behalf and as executrix of Chr. Gertz, deceased, and moves this honorable Supreme Court to substitute Justices for the ones disqualified to hear appeal, as for the honorable Chief Justice, as the appeal is from his ruling, for the honorable A. Perry, Associate Justice in being disqualified in having aided and assisted on November 18, 1896, to promote to put mover from her lawful home, wrongfully, when the Hon. Associate Justice sat as second judge in the First Circuit Court.

"Mover not being learned how the laws work, does not know if the Honorable Associate Justice Galbraith is qualified or not, by being helping to dismiss appeal from a court who had no jurisdiction to decide. The judgment of Supreme Court is signed Per Curiam. It is no English nor Hawaiian word, and may mean that the Supreme Court cannot decide.

"Mover has the belief that the Honorable Supreme Court has not taken the time to look into Brief and Argument, according to the Honorable Chief Justice sayings at a banquet, that the three Justices have too many cases on hand, and that they were not able to give to each case the consideration as same ought to have. Mover puts her former appeal in that class of cases not having been considered. The Hon. Judge De Bolt is disqualified and also the Hon. Judges Gear and Edinns. As mover believes herself incompetent to argue for a qualified Supreme Court according to the laws of this Territory, she will petition Governor Dole to grant and request the Attorney General to assist to substitute Justices for the ones disqualified."

**PROBATE CASES.**  
Rosa Halverson, widow of deceased, petitions for letters of administration to David Dayton on the estate of her late husband, Charles Halverson. With herself the heirs are five children ranging from five months to nine years of age. The estate consists of a leasehold and building valued at \$1200.  
Stanley A. Cutter petitions for letters of administration on the estate of his father, Frederick Ingalls Cutter, who died at Yokohama, Japan, on February 1, 1903. He left an insurance policy for \$1000 and the petitioner believes, property in California. The heirs at law are Annie Higgins Bromley, and Lizzie Chute Wooten, daughters, and the petitioner. It is asked that Charles H. Ramsey be appointed administrator.

W. O. Smith, temporary administrator of the estate of W. Luther Wilcox, deceased, has filed a final account, charging himself with \$990.70 and asking to be allowed \$1,305.29, which leaves a balance due himself of \$314.59. He asks for discharge and an order to deliver over such property as remains in his possession to the executor, which is himself.

Louis J. Peary, Edward M. Sniffen and D. H. Kamakauhoa, appraisers, have filed an appraisal of the property of J. Kealohakui Malao, Jr., giving an aggregate valuation of \$325.65.

**APPEALS.**  
Robertson & Wilder have filed appeals from Judge De Bolt in the two cases of John Fowler & Co. (Leeds), Ltd., vs. George W. Macfarlane and Robert Catton and George W. Macfarlane vs. Robert Catton, in each of which the decision was for Catton.  
Niau Iauka appeals to the Supreme Court from the Circuit Court's decree in the partition suit of Keahi vs. Niau Iauka, et al.

**RULINGS AND PLEAS.**  
Judge De Bolt yesterday overruled demurrer in the case of Kamakauhoa Woolsey vs. Ching Lum, giving defendant ten days within which to answer.

In Peacock vs. Vida, Judge De Bolt overruled plaintiff's objection to attorney's fee of \$50 for dissolving the attachment.

C. W. Ashford files separate answers of defendants in the action to quiet title of Lam Wo Sing vs. Moses Pua, L. K. Pua and Tam Pong, each admitting a claim to certain of the land and premises adverse to the claim of plaintiff.

**Okozaki Convicted.**

Okozaki, the Japanese wrestler who assaulted Makino in Iwilei a few evenings ago, was fined \$25 and costs by Judge Lindsay yesterday. United States Marshal Hendry, District Attorney Breckons and Interpreter Gaffney were witnesses against him.

Trouble then: Ascum—"Of course your wife always insists upon your doing her bidding?" Henpeck—"Not always. Once she got mad because I did. She took me to auction with her one day, and somehow we got to bidding against each other without knowing it."—Philadelphia Press.

# ROME NOTIFIES HONOLULU

In the last mail Bishop Libert received official notification from Rome of the election of the new Pope Pius X. The letter was sent to the Bishop by the secretary of the Holy Congregation of the Propaganda to which the Catholic church in the islands requesting special prayers for the new Pope.

In pursuance of the order, notices are being sent to the priests of the Catholic church in the islands requesting special prayers for the new Pope.

The following is the circular letter received by the Bishop: Latin, the official language of the church, being used:

Ex Secretaria S. C. De Propaganda Fide.  
Romae, Die 5 Augusti, 1903.  
Illme et Rme Domine,  
Ut grave mihi accidit Amplitudini Tuae obitum sa. me. Leonis Pp. XIII significare, ita nunc iusta recreatus laetitia certionem Te facere propro die 4 ventis huius mensis Emos Patres S. R. E. Cardinales in conclavi de more collectos in Summum Pontificem elegisse Emum ac Rnum Patrem Dominum Cardinalem Iosephum SARTO Patriarcham Venetiarum, qui nomen assumpsit Pii X.

Proinde mandare velle ut singuli Tibi subiecti sacerdotes per triduum in Missa recitent orationem PRO GRATIARUM ACTIONE, atque cures ut isti omnes cristifideles publicas Deo preces fundant pro singulari hoc beneficio in Ecclesiam collato.

Ego interim Deum precor ut Te diu sospitem servet.

Addictissimus Servus

Fr. HIERONYMUS M. Card.

GOTTI, Praefectus.

Aloysius Vecchia, Secretarius.

Below is the translation made for the Advertiser by Father Valentin:

From the office of the Secretary of the Holy Congregation of the Propaganda.

Rome, August 5, 1903.

Very Noble and Reverend Lordship.

As it is my painful duty to notify you of the death of Pope Leo XIII of holy memory, it is now also with pleasure I announce you, that on the 4th day of the current month, the Cardinals of the Holy Roman Church, assembled in conclave as customary have elected to the office of Sovereign Pontiff his Eminence and Very Reverend Cardinal Joseph Sarto, Patriarch of Venice, who has taken the name of Pius X.

You are requested to order each and every priest, under your jurisdiction, to recite for three days, during the mass, the prayer "For Grace" and also, that all Christians thank God publicly for the great benefit bestowed on the church.

In the meantime I pray God to keep you in safety.

Your devoted servant,

FR. JEROME M. CARDINAL GOTTI,

Praefect.

Aloysius Vecchia, secretarius.

# NEW TEACHERS FOR EPISCOPAL SCHOOL

Among the recent arrivals in Honolulu is Miss Abby Stuart Marsh who comes to take the position as principal of St. Andrew's Priory school. Miss Marsh is a teacher of wide experience in the management of schools, and in methods of instruction. Another arrival was Wm. B. Fitz who comes to occupy the position of master at Iolani school. Mr. Fitz is a man of large culture and experience and his coming will give an impetus to the work at Iolani school. Both these teachers were born in New York state and having travelled extensively have had exceptional advantages and are great additions to the schools. Iolani school is now occupying the old Punahou preparatory buildings. Both schools will open Sept. 7 with a full complement of teachers.

# CHARGED WITH FIRE CLAIM THEFT

W. F. Reynolds was arrested yesterday morning on a warrant charging him with the embezzlement of a fire claim. Quan You, a Chinese, makes the charges. He alleges that Reynolds, "acting as agent for complainant did, on or about the 25th day of August, 1903, in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, collect and receive from Hon. Geo. R. Carter a warrant for money, to wit, a fire claim in the sum of forty-one and ten-hundredths dollars, which said warrant was paid to said W. F. Reynolds, and he, the said W. F. Reynolds, received said money as the agent of your complainants but refuses to pay the same to your complainant, and has fraudulently converted same to his own use and benefit."

Reynolds was released in the afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth.

# WHISTLER AND DISRAELI

Whistler once came very near to painting a portrait of Disraeli. He had the commission; he even went down to the country where Disraeli was; but the great man did not manage to get into the mood. Whistler went away disappointed, and shortly afterward took place a meeting in Whitehall which was the occasion of a well known story. Disraeli put his arm in Whistler's for a little way on the street, bringing from the artist the exclamation: "If only my creditors could see!"

# ROMANOTIFIES HONOLULU

In the last mail Bishop Libert received official notification from Rome of the election of the new Pope Pius X. The letter was sent to the Bishop by the secretary of the Holy Congregation of the Propaganda to which the Catholic church in the islands requesting special prayers for the new Pope.

In pursuance of the order, notices are being sent to the priests of the Catholic church in the islands requesting special prayers for the new Pope.

# SCHOLARS SWARMED

**Large Attendance With Great Demand For School Books.**

"A very good attendance," was the general report of the reopening of the public schools given out at the Education office yesterday.

"We never make a record of the first day's attendance," Miss Rose Davison, the school agent, said. "Children swarm at some schools where there is no room and have to be sent away. Places will have to be found for them at other schools if possible, but it takes some days to settle the rolls of attendance."

Superintendent Atkinson coming along made a similar statement and referred to a great run on books all the afternoon as evidence of a large opening attendance. It was estimated that the sale of school books for the day would amount to a value of between \$500 and \$600.

# SHIP WAS SHORT OF FOOD

The British four masted ship Juteopolis, one hundred and twenty-eight days from Iloilo, put in yesterday morning short of provisions. The Juteopolis is taking a cargo of sugar from the Philippines to Delaware Breakwater and for sixty days or more has been becalmed south of the Caroline Islands.

When the ship was first sighted yesterday morning she was thought to be the expected Erskine M. Phelps from Norfolk, but when she got in a little closer, about noon, it was discovered that she was a vessel that no one in Honolulu seemed to have heard of before yesterday.

The vessel was sighted by Diamond Head Charley just before noon but it was several hours before she came inside. Captain Olsen of the Fearless went outside to offer his services, but he was told by Captain Curd that the ship would not be brought inside as he had only put in at Honolulu because he was running short of provisions. Dr. Hobdy of the Marine Hospital service also boarded the vessel immediately upon her arrival and she passed quarantine.

"I sailed from Iloilo in the Philippines for Delaware Breakwater on the thirtieth of April last," said Captain Thos. Curd yesterday. The Captain is a typical British skipper of the old type.

"I was thinking we could make a smart passage down south and headed that way. Southward of the Carolines I met adverse winds and calms, and a strong current, was always against us. There was no easterly current at all. South of the Equator we couldn't weather the Solomons and so I had to come north again. We drifted around in calms for a month, high two months I guess. About that time we began to get short of provisions and there was nothing I could do but make the run for Honolulu. I would rather do that than take the chances of starving in the voyage around the Horn. We didn't go hungry, but then I didn't have enough provisions to last me all the way round the Horn, so decided to come in here for supplies. Southward of the Carolines we had nothing but light airs and calms and I was mighty glad to get out of there. I wouldn't advise any skipper to try the route I took."

The Juteopolis has a cargo of Philippine sugar, 432 tons in all, which she is taking to the Delaware Breakwater. The ship is owned by the Anglo-American Oil Co., or rather the Standard Oil Co.

Captain Curd will lay in a supply of provisions here and expects to get away again for Delaware Breakwater on Monday afternoon, though he may stay in port a little longer. One hundred and twenty-eight days from the Philippines is an extraordinarily long voyage, the usual run from Manila to San Francisco being less than half that time. The Juteopolis is very foul and is covered by a growth of barnacles three or four inches in thickness.

# LYCURGUS ON THE TURKISH SITUATION

George Lycurgus, recently returned from the scene of action in Asia Minor, has strong sympathies in favor of the Turks in the present situation. The opinion should be unbiased as the Turks and Greeks are not usually agreed.

"The Bulgarians are entirely to blame," says the genial restaurateur. "In Salonica, where I have been, the Bulgarians living in the city as foreign residents, threw a bomb through the bank window. The punishment of the outrage brought rebellion and insurrection and the Bulgarians expected the powers to sympathize with them."

"It is much the same situation as if we Greeks of Honolulu should throw a bomb into the First National Bank and then revolt and expect sympathy for our action. No sir, the Bulgarians have themselves to blame."

"When the Anglo-Saxon papers defended Turkey the Bulgarians accused the Turks of having bought the press as if the London Times, New York Journal or big German papers could be bribed. I tell you the Turks are not to be blamed in the matter."

# RACING YACHTS COLLIDE

(Continued from Page 1.)

of her prow into the Gladys' cockpit seemed imminent. "Luff!" yelled the crew of the Gladys, and at the same moment the Commodore put over his wheel. The flagship is always slow in stays, and before she answered helm, her bowsprit raked the stern of the smaller boat and struck the mainsail, sliding along aft until it reached the leach rope, when it—rip! went the sail and two cloths hung fluttering in the wind for three parts up the sail.

The Gladys spun up the wind and the LaPaloma discovered that she had not retired unscathed as her starboard bowsprit lay gone. The Helene came along and by mutual consent the race was declared off. La Paloma rigged a preventer to save her spirit, on which was set her heavy jib, coming out later for a spin around the course. The Gladys and the Helene also took a pleasure trip over a part of the course, once round. Despite his tattered and diminished sail Hobron made a good showing, and taking advantage of slants of wind, passed around the Alca buoy first, and with spinnaker set started on the run for home. Whitney only a little way behind, followed suit with a pyramid of canvas showing. Balloon jib, spinnaker and topsail all were pressed into his service although no race was on. The Helene presented a beautiful sight and the Gladys crew took a snap shot of her.

Although the Helene gained, to the surprise of many the Gladys held her own before the wind. The Gladys hit the bottom once on the beat to windward, and three heavy bumps off the fishpond, and later skinned the treacherous lonely shoal off the Peninsula. Whitney turned out of his course to avoid the same place but found it, nevertheless. The Helene moored off the Club house but the Gladys ran down to the buoy on the middle lurch and came back. La Paloma ran over the course once for a cruise without reference to the buoys and picked up her moorings soon after the Gladys had laid alongside the Macfarlane wharf. The accident was mutually deplored and an agreement made to result the race, possibly a week from yesterday if the Gladys mainsail is repaired.

# GLADYS' MAINSAIL

The accident to the Gladys' mainsail is an unfortunate one as with the most careful mending and lucky matching of the canvas the beautifully cut racing sail will never set exactly the same.

The Commodore's stay can be easily replaced. Commodore Macfarlane decided to stake the shoal off the Peninsula a point, which has proved a trap so often for the big fellows, and will probably carry out his intention today.

# MACFARLANE MAY ENTER.

In the matter of the La Paloma starting in the race for the big challenge cup it is thought likely that Macfarlane will be allowed to enter. A majority of the yacht owners and of the trustees have decided in his favor and the question of amending the regulations has been referred to A. G. M. Robertson.

The Defence won a silver cup in yesterday's race and the Malolo a handsome fob, decorated with the club insignia in enamel and gold.

# THE FOLLY TO BE FEARED

A friend and supporter of the disbarred attorney, George A. Davis, writes the following with reference to published reports that there was pistol talk in connection with the disbarment cases tried here:

"The community did not and does not today know that Andrews has anything to fear but the folly of his press agents."

On July 29 in the Supreme Court, George A. Davis, standing in a threatening attitude close to Lorrin Andrews and answering a sarcasm on the subject of his pistol pocket bluff, said in substance: "The pistol will be there some time."

In view of this, the only assumption on which Mr. Davis's friends can say that Andrews has nothing to fear is that the statements of Davis are not worth any attention. If that is the case then the folly is that of Davis and not that of those who are absurdly termed "press agents." If Davis is so irresponsible that it is folly for representatives of the press to heed what he says, his disbarment was an even greater blessing than Honolulu people generally thought heaven was bestowing upon them.

As a matter of fact, since the sensational cases which were tried in the Supreme Court last August began, nothing has been commoner in Honolulu, among all classes, than expression of the fear that there would be deplorable personal encounters. A newspaper which failed to mention this failed to fully present the news of the cases, and any newspaper correspondent who neglected to give it some place was ignoring matters properly mentionable. That the Mainland newspapers gave it more prominence than those here did is due to the single fact that they do not know George A. Davis, while the papers here do. Locally his defenders have taken the remarkable position of complaining because he was not regarded as irresponsible and unworthy of notice.—Star.

# WHEN LUCK IS GOOD.

"Do you have any luck at picking winners?"

"Yes indeed. I have astonishingly good luck—when I have no money up."

# ABREAST OF THE TIMES.

Visitor—"Is there any boodling among your aldermen?"

Resident—"Certainly, certainly. This town is right up to date in everything!"

# HAWAII'S MAINLAND COMMERCE

Commerce between the United States and its non-contiguous territory amounted to over one hundred million dollars in the fiscal year just ended. This figure of one hundred millions includes about five million dollars' worth of gold bullion produced in Alaska and brought into the United States. Even excluding this, however, and including only merchandise in the calculation, the total amounts of \$95,518,000.

This is the first opportunity which has been offered for an accurate measurement and analysis of the commerce between the United States and its non-contiguous territory since the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and Porto Rico. The Hawaiian Islands were made a customs district of the United States when they were annexed, and as the law did not require the collection of statistics of commerce between the customs districts, a part of the people engaged in that commerce refused to supply such information to the Bureau of Statistics. When Porto Rico became a customs district of the United States, a similar condition developed, except that the information was voluntarily supplied for publication by the steamship companies engaged in that trade. As a result, a special law was enacted which applied to the commerce between the various ports of the United States and the non-contiguous territory, the regulations which were applied to foreign commerce, as far as relates to statistics of such commerce. This law went into effect at the beginning of the last fiscal year, and therefore the result of the fiscal year's operation is just available. The law, when enacted, was made broad enough to include all non-contiguous territory belonging to the United States. As a result it gave the statistics of the commerce between Alaska and the ports of the United States, as well as that of Hawaii, Porto Rico, Philippines, Guam, the Samoan Islands, etc. This record has been completed, for the fiscal year, under the new law, and the result is indicated by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics, as follows:

Shipments from the United States to its non-contiguous territory, 1903.....	\$ 36,722,941
Receipts of merchandise from non-contiguous territory, 1903.....	58,894,717
Gold bullion received from Alaska (domestic production).....	4,719,579
	\$100,337,237

While these annual figures are the first of any official nature which the country has had of the commerce with Porto Rico and the Hawaiian Islands since their annexation, it is practicable to compare these with the figures of the commerce with these islands in any year prior to annexation because of the fact that commerce with them was always measured and reported when they were foreign territory. This is true also with the Philippines. In regard to Alaska, no accurate statistics of the commerce were gathered prior to the last year, but estimates were made for former years, which give a fair basis for comparison. It is practicable, then, to compare the commerce of 1903 with that of 1893, for all of this territory which has now become a part of the United States. This comparison shows that the imports from these various territories aggregated, in round numbers, twenty-nine million dollars in 1893, and fifty-nine millions in 1903, and that exports to that territory amounted to less than eight millions in 1893, and over thirty-six millions in 1903.

The following table shows the value of merchandise passing between the ports of the United States and its non-contiguous territory in the fiscal year 1903, compared with that of 1893:

Imports from	1893	1903
Porto Rico.....	\$ 4,008,623	\$ 11,651,195
Hawaiian Islands, 2,827,663	9,146,767	26,242,669
Philippine Isl. and.....	9,159,857	11,372,584
Alaska.....	6,860,000	10,228,069
Totals.....	\$29,175,247	\$ 58,894,717

Exports to	1893	1903
Porto Rico.....	\$ 2,510,607	\$ 12,246,275
Hawaiian Islands, 2,827,663	2,827,663	10,840,472
Philippine Isl. and.....	154,378	4,028,969
Alaska.....	2,317,000	9,497,121
Guam and Samoa.....	.....	99,514
Totals.....	\$ 7,809,648	\$ 26,722,941

# MERCHANDISE.

Total imports from.....	\$29,175,247	\$ 58,894,717
Total exports to.....	7,809,648	26,722,941
	\$36,984,895	\$ 85,617,658
Gold bullion.....	1,197,000	4,719,579
Total commerce with.....	\$38,091,895	\$100,337,237

One of the perils statesmen have to meet in Japan springs from the fanatical patriotism of the people. A large class of Japanese, mainly of the lower orders and not all "soshi," do not understand diplomacy in public affairs. If Russia, for example, offends, these agitators demand war; and if any statesman tries to compromise instead, he is marked as a traitor. A few years ago one of the cabinet ministers who had disappointed the expectations of the mob had his legs blown off by a bomb. Probably the men who were caught the other day plotting against the life of the premier of Japan were radical patriots who thought that he had humiliated the country by not declaring war on Russia.

# LANDO AT ANNAPOLIS

**Hawaiian Naval Cadet Receives Cordial Reception.**

Ellis Lando, Hawaii's representative in the United States Naval Academy, arrived at Annapolis over two weeks ago. A letter was received from the young cadet by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Lando, in the last mail from the coast.

Young Lando writes that he was given a cordial reception by the cadets already there. He was immediately put in the awkward squad, as is done with all new cadets, and at the time the letter was written had already begun receiving instructions in the various branches of study required of a naval officer.

In his letter Lando states that he is two months and more behind his classes, as he should have entered in June instead of in August. He would have been at Annapolis earlier but for a delay in receiving notification of his appointment. Excepting in the languages, Lando writes that he is getting along very well, the course at the High school not having taken in all the branches of study given him in the academy. As soon as he catches up with the class in which he should have started two months ago, Lando will have no trouble in the work at the Naval Academy.

Ellis Lando had only arrived at Annapolis, the day he wrote the letter received in the city by the Sierra, and will send a more complete account of life in the training school, after he has had time to become better acquainted with the regular routine of the academy.

"How savagely that cow looks at me," said the typewriter hound from the city. "I reckon as how it be an account up that air red waist you've got on, miss," answered the old farmer. "Dear me," exclaimed the key-toting maid; "of course it isn't quite up to date, but I'd no idea a country cow would notice it."—Chicago Daily News.

Former suburbanite (astounded)—"You don't mean to tell me that you have fifty chickens and you are still as speaking terms with your next-door neighbors?" Suburbanite (smilingly)—"That's exactly the case." Former suburbanite—"Keep 'em cooped up, eh?" Suburbanite—"Not on your life! You see, the day I bought the fowls I made a bluff at driving them out of my garden, and pretty soon they thought they belonged to my neighbors, so since then they stick to my garden like glue!"—Brooklyn Life.

# LUAU AT KALIHI CAMP

The county campaign in the Seventh Precinct of the Fifth District was started yesterday afternoon at the Kalihi Detention Camp through the medium of a luau and the good cheer that accompanies the native feast. There was a solid delegation of voters at the table. Incidentally the boom of A. L. C. Atkinson, late secretary of the Republican Territorial Committee, was launched, as well as that of Robert Boyd for surveyor, and of Isaac Sherwood for auditor.

The campaign had an auspicious beginning if numbers count for anything, and the enthusiasm manifested was of the kind to augur well for the candidates proposed, although the Seventh's caucus will not take place until tomorrow evening, when the convention delegates will agree upon their choice of candidates. The luau was scheduled to begin at 3:30, but three-quarters of an hour were lost awaiting the arrival of Delegate Kalaniana'ole, who, however, failed to put in an appearance. Nearly all the delegates elected at the recent primary were present, their identity as such being manifested by a profusion of leis which decorated their persons.

Senator Achi occupied the chair of the toastmaster, and near him were A. L. C. Atkinson, Robert N. Boyd, Isaac Cockett, Ben Zablan, Jack Kalakiela, David Kaahanaui, Dan Kamakauhoa, Kaka, Isaac Sherwood and others prominent in the Seventh's politics. William Olepau, the Mark Hanna of the camp section, was given a rousing ovation on his appearance. During the course of the luau Senator Achi arose and toasted A. L. C. Atkinson, and in an enthusiastic speech, said that the voice of the people called the latter from his voluntary retirement from politics. The speaker stated that Mr. Atkinson was a man well gifted for the District Attorneyship. He was Hawaiian bred and counted his friends and adherents in both the Fourth and Fifth Districts by the hundreds. The announcement of Atkinson's candidacy for the office was the occasion for an outburst of cheering and subsequent hand-shakings. Robert Boyd supported the choice in a lengthy speech. Following this announcement came also that of Mr. Boyd for the office of County Surveyor and of Isaac Sherwood for that of County Auditor.

The entertainment continued last evening, the hula and the discussion of various forms of good cheer forming the principal sources of amusement.



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KOHALA WATER  
CONTROVERSY

(Continued from page 2.)

Mr. Parker caused a laugh by quoting  
differences in rates of Washington ho-  
tels.

Mr. McClanahan stated that the Ha-  
waii Ditch Co., or Mr. Parker had come  
promise from Acting Governor Cooper,  
that he would issue them a license if  
not stopped from Washington.

Governor Dole said the Acting Gov-  
ernor had probably expressed an inten-  
tion if certain things were done. If  
he (Governor Dole) had made a promise  
he did something wrong and un-  
usual.

Mr. Smith said if anything empha-  
sized the importance of carrying out  
the Secretary of the Interior's in-  
structions, it was the state of affairs shown  
in that room on that afternoon (yes-  
terday).

Mr. Jones began a cross-examination  
of Mr. McCrosson from shorthand  
notes the questioner had been taking,  
and Messrs. McClanahan and Ballou  
took a hand in the answering. It was  
about the alleged agreement.

Mr. Gehr quoted from a letter of Mr.  
O'Shaughnessy, the expert hydraulic  
engineer, stating that the Hawaii Ditch  
Co. had not done any work. "If they  
had not made an agreement," he asked,  
"would they have given this infor-  
mation that might be used against  
them?"

Mr. Smith said the Bishop Estate had  
spent \$10,000 in the investigation of  
Waipio water.

Mr. Wundenberg did not know of  
any second agreement.

Mr. Parker said he would probably  
have signed the agreement if he had  
not left it with Mr. Wundenberg. "If  
that is bad faith, I can't help it," he  
added.

Governor Dole asked, if there was  
an oral agreement, why did they spend  
so much time in preparing a written  
agreement. There were no less than  
six drafts in evidence.

"There were eight drafts," Mr. Mc-  
Clanahan observed.

Mr. Gehr explained that Mr. Parker  
was tied up and the object of their  
labors was to get him out of a nasty  
hole.

Governor Dole said: "I was pleased  
at the failure of the bill in Congress,  
because I thought it was a matter  
that should be disposed of by our peo-  
ple here. Now I am almost sorry the  
bill did not pass." (Laughter.)

Mr. Smith—"We are glad it didn't."  
Mr. McCrosson, on a sign that the  
Governor was ending the conference,  
said he thought the conditions of the  
sale of license at auction were going to  
be discussed.

The Governor—"We have not time for  
that now, but will call another meeting  
for that purpose."

Mr. Gehr, according to remarks he  
made after the meeting, is likely to  
contest his claimed rights in the courts  
if the licenses do not come to his com-  
pany through government channels.

## FOR EASTERN ADVERTISING.

Tom McKay is quite right about the  
need of Hawaiian steamship literature  
on this ocean and in the Orient. Very  
little indeed is known of Hawaii by the  
Europeans who flock to China and Ja-  
pan. Hawaii, Samoa, the Tongas and  
Fiji are all one to them—half wild  
places somewhere in the ocean tropics  
from which civilized people had better  
keep away. It would be a revelation  
to them to know that "the purple  
east" which charms them so, has no  
such hotels, street railways, or other  
comforts of a high civilization as Ha-  
waii; and that, in a setting of finer  
scenery and an incomparable climate,  
than can be found in the Old World,  
these islands hold the prizes of opul-  
ence and culture.

It is customary in the Orient to ad-  
vertise hotels and pleasure resorts by  
hanging photographs of them in public  
places—photographs with a printed  
margin of description. Thus in the  
popular tourist hotels of Yokohama,  
Tokyo, Kobe, Hongkong, Shanghai,  
Bangkok, Singapore, and Colombo, one  
finds pictorial reminders of other places  
worth seeing, places in Australia,  
Europe and the mainland of the United  
States—but none of Hawaii. In the  
reading rooms are no Hawaiian pa-  
pers or periodicals; in the railway  
racks are no Hawaiian folders. Yet  
thousands of people whom we should  
all like to see in Hawaii go as far  
from Europe as Nikko and then turn  
about and retrace their steps. Noth-  
ing should be left undone to attract  
them further, to bring them to the  
Paradise of the Pacific.

Happily all these matters are in the  
hands of a committee that knows its  
business and will not neglect any  
promising field of effort.

Volcano Marshall's gallant fight for  
the accused reform editors of Shanghai  
seems to have proved his undoing as  
he is now out of a \$600 per month job  
payable in round Mexican coin. Mar-  
shall gave Shanghai a good deal of paper  
on the American plan, but the staid  
English colony there found it too  
strenuous. A newspaper which does  
things is a novelty in the Far East  
where its business is to tell things in-  
stead. For the Marshall idea in jour-  
nalism the Orient is too slow. It needs  
the Sacramento foothills and the coun-  
tenance of the illustrious McClatchy.

Wanted to have it over: "Mamma,"  
said Bessie, as there came a brief  
pause in the conversation on the part  
of the callers, "isn't it time for you to  
ask me what I learned at the kinder-  
garten today? If you don't do it pretty  
soon I'll forget what you told me to  
say."—Chicago Tribune.

ALL PUBLIC LANDS ARE  
UNDER LOCAL CONTROLGovernor Dole Obtains a Most Satisfactory  
Reply to Important Question Submitted  
to Secretary Hitchcock.

Governor Dole has received additional backing from Washington  
for the principle of local control of the public lands in this Territory,  
which he has steadfastly maintained ever since annexation in the face  
of hostile agitation both here and at Washington on the part of would-  
be land-boomers, for their selfish ends, and enemies of the Governor,  
for sheer spite.

As will be seen detailed below, the last previous law adviser of the  
Interior Department rendered an opinion, in which it was held that  
land acquired by the Territorial Government through exchange for  
purposes other than those of public improvements should be deeded to  
the United States.

As the local Government had propositions in hand whereby  
through exchange it could acquire lands suitable for homesteads to be  
settled by small farmers, the Governor perceived a possible difficulty  
if the United States must become the grantee of such lands when ex-  
changes of that sort were made. Would not the rule tie up such lands  
in a separate class where they could not be utilized for purposes of  
settlement under the laws of Hawaii?

Governor Dole submitted this question to Secretary Hitchcock  
some time ago, and by last mail he has received the satisfactory reply  
hereto appended. Its gist is that, although the title of such newly ac-  
quired lands is in the United States, the control of them for settlement  
and forestry purposes is vested in the Government of Hawaii.

Department of the Interior, Wash-  
ington, August 22, 1903.

The Governor of Hawaii.

Sir: Your letter of recent date has  
been received, stating that the ques-  
tion whether the lands received in ex-  
change under conveyance to the United  
States would be under the control of  
and disposal by the Governor of the  
Territory, is yet undetermined, and in-  
quiry whether such question should be  
submitted to Congress with the view  
to securing proper legislation.

In response thereto, I transmit herewith  
for your information a copy of the  
opinion rendered by the Assistant  
Attorney General for this Department  
under date of the 5th inst., wherein  
it is held, in connection with the ex-  
change of lands in the Territory, that  
if the title be taken by the United  
States the land becomes public land,  
subject to the same laws and rules as  
apply to other public lands acquired  
by the United States under the ces-  
sion of July 7, 1898 (30 Stat., 3759),  
and that further legislation by Congress  
is not necessary, in which I concur.

Very respectfully,  
E. A. HITCHCOCK,  
Secretary.

## THE OPINION.

Department of the Interior, office of  
the Assistant Attorney General, Wash-  
ington, August 5, 1903.

The Secretary of the Interior:

Sir: I am in receipt, by your refer-  
ence, with a request for an expression  
of opinion upon the questions therein  
presented, of the letter of the Gov-  
ernor of the Territory of Hawaii, dated  
July 8, 1903, relating to exchange  
of public lands under the laws of Ha-  
waii. He refers to departmental let-  
ter of February 10, 1902, based upon  
the opinion of my predecessor of Feb-  
ruary 7, 1902, and also quotes from his  
former letter of January 31, 1903, as fol-  
lows:

## GOVERNOR PUTS QUESTION.

"There are several propositions be-  
fore the Territorial Government to ex-  
change public lands with private par-  
ties in which a part of the land to be  
received by the Government is desired  
for the purposes of the settlement of  
persons thereon in small holdings,  
which holdings would generally be of  
the nature of small farms, and a part  
to be reserved as permanent forest  
lands."

"Would such uses, i. e., the settle-  
ment of persons on small holdings and  
forest reservations, be within the  
meaning of the words 'local public  
uses' and 'uses of local government,'  
of the above quoted paragraphs?"

Explaining these former questions he  
now says:

"In this connection the question  
arises whether such lands as are thus  
conveyed to the United States would  
thereby become a part of the public  
domain of Hawaii and subject to dis-  
position under the land laws of Ha-  
waii which were continued in force by  
the Organic Act (31 Stat., 141), and to  
the provisions of Section 91 thereof?  
The first sentence of such section,  
which provides for the control of pub-  
lic property by the Territory, refers  
only to public property ceded and trans-  
ferred to the United States by the Re-  
public of Hawaii, under the joint res-  
olution of annexation. Land in the  
Territory by exchange does not seem to  
be within the provisions of the said  
section."

## IMPORTANT QUERY.

"If such lands received by the United  
States in exchange do not be-  
come a part of the public domain to  
remain in the possession and control  
of the Territory, there would develop  
a class of lands with title in the United  
States over which the Territory  
had no authority."

In the opinion of February 7, 1902,  
after a reference to the statutes of  
Hawaii, the joint resolution of July  
7, 1898 (30 Stat., 759), and to the pro-  
visions of sections 73 and 91 of the  
Act of April 30, 1899 (31 Stat., 141), to  
provide a government for the Terri-  
tory of Hawaii, it is said:

## THE FORMER OPINION.

"To whom the title of the property  
acquired by the exchange should be  
taken depends upon the purpose of  
its acquisition. If the land acquired  
is for uses of local government, such  
as 'street and road widening and ex-  
tension' named by the Governor, title  
should be taken to the Territory. The  
United States has no interest in public  
property of that kind acquired after  
the cession, except the sovereign right  
of supervision of the local government  
in the regulation of its use and its  
disposal of it. Public property of that  
kind, strictly of local interest, belongs  
to the local government and in ac-  
quisition of it title should be taken  
to the Territory of Hawaii. This  
would be the result if the same public  
lands were sold and the proceeds used  
for this local public purpose in pur-  
suance of the resolution of annexation.  
By adopting the Hawaiian public land  
laws, including those relating to ex-  
changes, Congress indicated its con-  
sent that this should be accomplished  
by the more direct method of an ex-  
change wherever that is authorized by  
the laws of Hawaii."

"Whether exchanges of public land  
are authorized by the Hawaiian land  
laws where the lands acquired in ex-  
change are obtained for other than  
local public uses—as, for instance, to  
be part of the public domain and sub-  
ject to disposal as such—I have not  
fully inquired, but if so the convey-  
ance should not be made to the Terri-  
tory of Hawaii, but to the United  
States, which is holder of the public  
lands as sovereign, though pledged to  
apply them solely to the use and ben-  
efit of the inhabitants of the Hawaiian  
Islands."

## DISTINCTION DRAWN.

If it be found that any proposed ex-  
change is authorized by law, it only  
remains to determine in that particular  
case whether the land to be obtained  
is to be devoted to local public uses.  
If so, the title should be taken in the  
Territory of Hawaii, and if otherwise,  
it should be taken in the United States.

There seems to be no good ground  
for the fear expressed by the Governor  
of Hawaii that this construction will  
operate to develop a class of land with  
title in the United States over which  
the Territory would have no authority.  
If the title be taken in the United  
States, the land becomes public land  
subject to the same laws and rules as  
apply to other public lands acquired  
by the United States under the cession.  
After consideration of the matter, I  
am of opinion that the further legisla-  
tion by Congress suggested by the  
Governor of Hawaii, is not needed.

## LOCAL CONTROL REMAINS.

In the particular instances suggested,  
that is, where land is acquired for the  
settlement of persons on small hold-  
ings and for forest reservations, the  
title should undoubtedly be taken in  
the United States, the land so acquired  
becoming a part of the public domain  
and subject to disposition, care and  
control as provided in the enabling act  
of April 30, 1900.

The letter submitted, together with  
other papers transmitted on July 28,  
1903, for my information, are herewith  
returned.

Very respectfully,  
F. L. CAMPBELL,  
Assistant Attorney General.

Approved:  
THOS. RYAN, Acting Secretary

COULD SCARCELY WALK.—Mr.  
G. S. Purton, a resident of Kyneton,  
Victoria, Australia, says: "Some time  
ago I was attacked with severe pains  
and stiffness in my legs, which affect-  
ed me so that I could scarcely walk,  
when I was recommended to try a bot-  
tle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm by our  
local chemist, Mr. Stradwick. I have  
used it once a day since, and have ex-  
perienced wonderful relief. I am im-  
mensely grateful for the good it has done  
me and shall be happy to recommend  
Chamberlain's Pain Balm to anyone  
suffering from a similar complaint."

For sale by all Dealers and Druggists.  
Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for  
Hawaii.

THREE CANDIDATES  
FOR AUDITOR

Four names have now been put for-  
ward for the position of county auditor  
and only the surveyorship is left with-  
out an applicant. The aspirants for  
the accountant's job are Clarence M.  
White, A. J. Campbell, Henry Davis  
and Isaac Sherwood, of the Surveyor's  
office, all of whom announce themselves  
as candidates.

As far as Republicans are concerned  
A. M. Brown stands alone for the of-  
fice of sheriff. R. W. Wilcox denies  
his wish or intention of trial for the  
position but the Home Rulers are  
strongly out for him and those with  
inner knowledge of the rank and file  
of both parties predict that he will  
glean sufficient votes to make a com-  
petitor against the Republican candi-  
date who is by no means to be de-  
spised.

E. C. Winston of the Fifth and Jack  
Lucas of the Fourth are said to be out  
for supervisoryships.

F. M. Brooks is the latest candidate  
for the county attorneyship. He is  
said to have a strong following and  
will make a vigorous attempt for the  
office.

Delegates of the fourth precinct of  
the Fourth held a caucus in Republi-  
can headquarters last evening and the  
second of the Fourth will hold a meet-  
ing tonight for the instruction of dele-  
gates.

The Central Committee meets at Re-  
publican headquarters this evening  
when amendments to party regulations  
will be considered. No one to fill the  
vacancy left by A. L. C. Atkinson's  
resignation as secretary has been  
named or appointed.

A meeting will be held by the Fourth  
District Committee to consider the pro-  
test in the sixth precinct against the  
seating of Lorrin Andrews and others  
in the convention. The meeting called  
by R. W. Aylett was originally set for  
Labor Day evening at 7:30 in the Re-  
publican headquarters but has been  
changed to Tuesday evening at the  
same time and place.

F. W. Macfarlane has stated his in-  
ability to accept a supervisoryship.  
"Such an official," says Mr. Macfar-  
lane, "should be permanently in the  
Territory during his term of office and  
my work as St. Louis Commissioner  
effectually prohibits me from enter-  
taining the honor."

Apropos of A. L. C. Atkinson's with-  
drawal from the political field, his  
father, Superintendent of the Board of  
Education, was moved to moralize up-  
on finding his son asleep the day after  
his published resignation. The sight  
of the ex-politician, seen dimly through  
the mosquito netting and the beatitude  
of his sleeping smile, awoke the Muse  
in Mr. Alatau Atkinson's breast and he  
retired to his study, returning in a few  
moments with a pin and a slip of paper  
on which was written the following  
quatrain:

"Here lies my dear loved, eldest son;  
To politics he's dead.  
He's worked for naught, he's had his  
fun,  
Now he'll earn cash instead."

The rumor that his retirement from  
politics was merely a step towards tak-  
ing up the secretaryship to the Dele-  
gate, is firmly denied by the former  
secretary to the Central Committee,  
who declares himself entirely out of all  
politics.

A few more candidates have come  
forward for the county offices in con-  
nection with the supervisoryships. Their  
names, mentioned as possible runners  
for the offices, are: A. S. Hartwell,  
David Dayton and the Rev. H. H.  
Parker.

In Home Rule circles Cayless is  
mentioned as a possible candidate for  
clerk. An erstwhile Republican who  
was defeated in aspirations with that  
party is said to be ranking up for dis-  
trict attorney with the Home Rulers.

The Second Republican precinct club  
met last evening to consider the in-  
struction of delegates for the Con-  
vention. The rain limited the meeting to  
a slim attendance which gathered on  
the premises of Colonel Soper, the wind  
having wrecked the Makiki tent. Mr.  
McClellan, appointed delegate, resigned  
as secretary in favor of Harry Murray,  
former assistant. S. Hall took Mur-  
ray's late appointment. But slight  
discussion was held the meeting being  
in favor of an adjournment which was  
finally fixed for Monday evening at the  
residence of Mr. Platt.

NAMES THAT HAVE  
BEEN MENTIONED

The following is a set of names that  
have been mooted, with the consent  
or without; the objection of their bear-  
ers, as candidates for nomination by  
the Oahu County Republican Con-  
vention:

COUNTY SHERIFF.  
Arthur M. Brown.

COUNTY ATTORNEY.  
William T. Rawlins, J. W. Cathcart,  
F. M. Brooks.

COUNTY AUDITOR.  
Clarence M. White, Henry Davis, A.  
J. Campbell, Isaac H. Sherwood.

COUNTY CLERK.  
Harry E. Murray, William Savidge,  
Henry C. Vida, J. W. Girvin.

TAX ASSESSOR.  
J. W. Pratt.

COUNTY TREASURER.  
S. E. Damon.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.  
(Chris Willis has been mentioned on  
the street, but not seen about it so far  
as known.)



A great many  
people want  
long,  
heavy  
hair, but  
how to  
get it,  
that is  
what puzzles  
them. The  
fact is, the  
hair needs a  
little help  
now and then.  
The roots re-  
quire feeding.

When the hair is starved, it stops  
growing, loses its lustre, falls out,  
turns gray. Ayer's Hair Vigor is a  
hair-help. It makes the hair grow,  
stops it from falling, and completely  
cures dandruff.

## Ayer's Hair Vigor

If your hair is fading or turning  
gray, begin at once with Ayer's Hair  
Vigor. It will positively restore color  
to your gray hair, all the full, rich  
color it had in early life.

As a hair-dressing you will certainly  
like it, for it keeps the hair soft and  
glossy and prevents it from splitting  
at the ends.

Do not be deceived by cheap imita-  
tions which will only disappoint you.  
Make sure that you get the genuine  
Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

**Hollister's  
Roach  
Food**  
KILLS COCKROACHES

**25c**

**TRY IT**  
HOLLISTER DRUG CO.,  
FORT STREET.

**CHAS. BREWER CO.'S  
NEW YORK LINE**

Sailing from  
**NEW YORK to HONOLULU**  
at regular intervals, FREIGHT  
TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.  
For freight rates apply to  
**CHAS. BREWER & CO.,**  
27 Kilby St., Boston,  
or **C. BREWER & CO.,**  
LIMITED, HONOLULU.

**MOANA HOTEL . .**  
**WAIKIKI  
BEACH**

**RAPID TRANSIT ELECTRIC  
CARS** arrive at, and depart from,  
the main entrance to the Moana  
Hotel every ten minutes.

**MOANA HOTEL CO., LTD.**

## A Wonderful Discovery

This is the age of research and experiment,  
when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by  
the scientific for the comfort and happiness of  
man. Science has indeed made giant strides  
during the last century, and among the by no  
means least important discoveries in medicine  
comes that of "Therapy." This preparation is  
undoubtedly one of the most genuine and  
reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and  
has, we understand, been used in the Conti-  
nental Hospitals by Ricord, Bostan, Jobert-  
Vulpeau, Massonneuve, the well-known Chas.  
Saignes, and indeed by all those who are re-  
garded as authorities in such matters, includ-  
ing the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by  
whom it was some time since uniformly adopt-  
ed, and that it is worthy the attention of those  
who require such a remedy we think there is  
no doubt. From the time of Aristotle down-  
wards, a potent agent in the removal of these  
diseases has (like the famous philosopher's  
stone) been the object of search of some hope-  
ful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere  
power of such could ever have been discover-  
ed—of transmitting the base metal into gold  
is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as  
effectually, speedily and safely to expel from  
the system the poisons of acquired or inherited  
disease in all their protean forms as to leave no  
taint or trace behind. Such is the New French  
Remedy "Therapy," which may certainly rank  
with, if not take precedence of, many of the  
discoveries of our day, about which no little  
ostentation and noise have been made, and the  
extensive and ever-increasing demand that has  
been created for this medicine wherever in-  
troduced appears to prove that it is destined to  
cast into oblivion all those questionable reme-  
dies that were formerly the sole reliance of  
medical men. Therapy may be obtained  
in England, direct from the proprietor, and of  
the principal Chemists and Druggists through-  
out the Colonies, India, China, Japan, etc.  
—Diamond Fields Advertiser, Kimberley.

Gabriel Cabral died in the Queen's  
hospital at about 11:30 o'clock last  
night. He was 27 years of age and  
leaves a wife to mourn his loss. Mr.  
Cabral was employed in the Tax Of-  
fice and had many acquaintances who  
will deplore his untimely death. Fu-  
neral arrangements will probably be  
announced at an early hour.



**Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.**

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., AGTS.

**German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.****Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., General Agents.

**General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport. of Dresden.**

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER &amp; CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**YOUR SUGAR CROP**

Depends on the right quantity and quality of Ammonites it has to feed upon. Nitrogen (Ammonia) being the principal material removed from the soil by sugar cane.

A few dollars' worth of

**Nitrate of Soda**

(The Standard Ammoniate)

fed to each acre of growing cane will give surprising results.

Planters should read our Bulletin giving results of Agricultural Experiment Station trials. They are sent free. Send name on Post Card.

**WILLIAM S. MYERS, Director.**  
12-16 John St., New York,  
U. S. A.

**THE CLIFTON**

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments, en suite and single. Finest appointed and furnished house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof throughout. Hotel street, near Alakea.

**A CONTENTED WOMAN.**

Aside from form or features, she has an attractiveness all her own. The bloom on her cheek, the elasticity in her step, the ring of her voice, her enjoyment of life—all these are magnets which draw others to her side. Wonderful and valuable as it is, health is not so difficult a thing to obtain as some discouraged ones think. Most of the troubles of women arise from impure blood, impaired nutrition, low vitality and general debility. Modern science furnishes the most successful of remedies for these conditions, namely

**WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION.** It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it improves the appetite, makes fat, restores vitality, enriches the blood and cures those weaknesses peculiar to the sex, which are the seat of their troubles. It is a blessing to Tired Wives, Nursing Mothers and Girls growing into womanhood. It colours the pale faces and rounds out the hollow chests. In a word, it nourishes and develops the entire body, and brings happy surprises to feeble, hopeless and discouraged sufferers. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "I have found it a preparation of great merit. In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months' treatment, in which it was the principal remedial agent." It is the typical medicinal success of our age, for time has proved our claims are supported by results, and a remedy which acts in harmony with nature's own efforts and processes. No demand has been made upon it for relief and cure, that has not met with instant response. Effective from the first dose. "You cannot be disappointed in it." At chemists.

THE IDEA which some people have that chronic diarrhoea is incurable is a mistake. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy not only gives immediate relief but will effect a permanent cure. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

**NEW PLANS FOR Y. W. C. A.****To Introduce Fresh Classes This Year.**

Mrs. Henry C. Brown, secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association, has returned from her trip to the mainland greatly encouraged for the continued success of the local institution through comparison with sister organizations in the States.

"Both as regards our growth and our social features," said Mrs. Brown, "I felt that we shone in a favorable light. In the matter too of our luncheons, I found that we were serving more appetizing meals in Honolulu than in cities where the market was more extensive and prices lower. We have made some alterations in our menus already, substituting sliced meats and salads for sandwiches and I have picked up many ideas for dainty dishes which we will soon introduce."

"One new wrinkle I secured was the embroidery and plaiting of raffia, a very soft and facile fibre much used now in the East in connection with burlap handings and cushions, the fibre being variously colored and applied with a needle. It is very pliable and easily handled in addition to producing effective results. We intend to start 'raffia' classes also classes in China painting, lace making and pyrography. "All the classes open on October 1 and we are very anxious to have the names of all those intending to join; especially with Miss Bacon's gymnastic classes, to send in their names as speedily as possible so that we may make up the schedule for the issuance of our prospectus."

"Miss Bacon has been most successful in her summer work at the Harvard Summer School in Cambridge. At the exhibition at the end of the term she played in the winning basketball team and was a member of the victorious crew in the rowing boat race. Miss Bacon's craft was named the Weia-kahua and its colors were the Association's red and white."

"She has paid particular attention to games that aid physical development and gymnastic exercises for ladies and children. Many new and interesting features in this line will be introduced. Basketball will again be taken up, indeed, teams are now being formed and there will be a tournament for the cup. "Miss Alice Jones, by the way, has been collecting new and original features for another minstrel show this fall which is to put the last entirely in the shade. She was with Miss Bacon during part of the trip. Miss Bacon will return the end of this month but it is most important that all wishing to join her classes should book at once."

"We are going to have a social on Monday evening, September 14, when the election of officers will take place and plans for the year's work be discussed. Later in the evening we will have a musical program. "Books, we need more books. Our membership is growing daily and our small library is much appreciated. All those who have used books to while away their travels would confer a boon to our members by sending them here. After the girls have read them we pass them on, either to the summer cottage at Wahiawa, the transports or elsewhere. They are never wasted and please remember that we do not object to paper covers."

The Hearst campaign bureau is filling the little papers with free puffs of its amusing candidate for President. The only prominent papers in the country which support the owner of the silver bath-tub of Sausalito are the San Francisco Examiner, the Chicago American and the New York Journal. That they all happen to be owned by Hearst is a mere matter of detail.

The situation must be grave indeed if Turkey proposes to put 400,000 troops into Macedonia. She used but 200,000 in the war upon Greece. Such a concentration comprising more than half the emergency army of the Ottoman empire, would mean that Turkey expects to meet something more formidable than a provincial revolt.

The first article of a series of Recollections and Reflections by Thomas Fitch will appear tomorrow in the Sunday Advertiser and in eighteen mainland dailies. It deals with early days and pioneer men of Nevada. The article is full of anecdote and of the author's cynical humor.

Wm. E. Curtis in his book on "The Turk and his Lost Provinces," makes a remark that will be appreciated here. He says: "I have always noticed that the smaller the country the hotter the political contests. In Servia, Bulgaria, and certain American republics, where the population is less than in Greece, political agitation is even more bitter, and a larger number give their exclusive time to it."

Tut, tut! Think what a hole the police would be in with Gas Tank Bob at the top of the heap.

**MR. STRUMPF'S CURE**

A PEORIA MERCHANT KNOWS A SPECIFIC FOR RHEUMATISM.

He Speaks From Experience for He Tried the Remedy Himself in a Case of Several Years Standing.

In Peoria, Ill., everybody knows Mr. A. Strumpf, whose fur store is located at No. 419 Main street. Mr. Strumpf's business takes him to New York city frequently and on one of these trips he learned of a specific for the cure of rheumatism when he tried with such unexpectedly good results that he is anxious that others should know of it. He says:

"Nearly everybody can tell you of a remedy for rheumatism, but during the long years that I suffered from this disease I never heard of but one thing that would cure it. I tried it myself and haven't had a touch of rheumatism since. In my case the disease did not trouble me all the time, but at intervals the pain was very severe and medicine did not seem to have the least effect on it. On one of my visits to New York a friend who had been cured of rheumatism by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People advised me to try them. He was so enthusiastic that I did so and the result surprised me, for I had almost despaired of a permanent cure. The pains began to disappear before I had finished the first box and three boxes completely cured me. That was nearly two years ago, so you see my cure was permanent. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills every chance I get and know of many people whom the pills have benefited."

Rheumatism is always painful, but few people know how really dangerous it is on account of the liability that it may attack the heart. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are especially well adapted for the treatment of this trouble through the blood (the only correct way) and their power in all disorders of the blood and nerves makes them of the greatest value in such stubborn diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, of fevers, and of other acute diseases, palpitation of the heart, anaemia, pale and sallow complexion, and all forms of weakness.

At all druggists, or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., fifty cents per box; six boxes for two dollars and a half.

**PORTUGUESE BROKE LAMP CHIMNEYS**

Joe Hanley, a part Portuguese boy, who is one of a gang of hoodlums who have been terrorizing Chinese storekeepers lately, was committed to the Circuit Court yesterday by Judge Lindsay on a charge of malicious mischief.

Joe was in court with his mother. He is twenty years old and is long and lanky. A few nights ago, Joe, it seems, in company with other small boys, amused himself by throwing stones at Ah Kim's store. The force of the impact of the stones against the side of the buildings knocked down two lamp chimneys. Ah Kim says the broken chimneys were worth ten cents apiece. Judge Stanley appeared as special prosecutor and E. A. Douthitt defended. Judge Lindsay found the boy guilty and said that he wished the law had given him jurisdiction to impose sentence. All he could do was to commit the defendant for the action of the grand jury saying as he did so that Chinese merchants were entitled to protection of their property and neither the defendant or any one else had a right to throw stones at them. He fixed the amount of the bond at ten dollars, which Mr. Stanley remarked was sufficient to hold him.

Biennial joke: "There's many a slip twixt the cup and the Lipson."

**GRIP CONVALESCENCE**

There's nothing better than Scott's Emulsion after the grip. When the fever is gone the body is left weak and exhausted; the nervous system is completely run down and vitality is low.

Two things to do: give strength to the whole body and new force to the nerves. Scott's Emulsion will do it; contains just what the worn-out system needs.

Rich blood, healthy flesh, resistive force, more and better nourishment are what Scott's Emulsion supplies to the convalescent.

Scott's Emulsion is the original and has been the standard emulsion of cod liver oil for nearly thirty years. Why buy the new, untried, cheap emulsions or so called wines, cordials and extracts of cod liver oil, when you can buy what is sure to help you?

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 405 Pearl Street, New York.

**ELOQUENCE UPON FEES****J. Alfred Magoon Propounds His Sentiments.**

J. Alfred Magoon made Judge Robinson's courtroom, with its wretched acoustics, rattle back the echoes of his greatest eloquence yesterday afternoon in contending against the payment of a fee of \$100 out of the estate of Susan Brash to Henry E. Highton for services performed in behalf of that mentally incapacitated woman. It was a long speech but assumed guardian made, and, to be brief about it, the fact he made induced Mr. Highton to withdraw the petition.

According to Mr. Highton's petition, the work he asked \$100 for was nearly if not quite as great as Mr. Magoon received \$4,000 from John K. Sumner for. Mr. Magoon, however, went so far as to say that the court had no power to order a guardian to pay anything in the event that the Supreme Court decided against the Circuit Court, that he was the guardian.

He said an attorney taking up the complaint or grievance of a helpless ward did so at his own risk. If Mr. Highton failed to obtain anything for his services on behalf of Miss Brash, it would be a great hardship to Mr. Highton but that was the chance he took.

There was not a lawyer in Honolulu. Mr. Magoon believed, so mercenary that he would see an unfortunate person suffer on account of lack of legal assistance for the sake of a fee. In England he said a lawyer was not allowed to accept payment for such services.

Judge Robinson expressed surprise at this in a question if it were really so, and Mr. Magoon asserted that such was the English law.

Mr. Highton quietly remarked that the law in England was not as stated. Mr. Magoon then said it was not the law in England now, but it was formerly.

When he said that as guardian he did not believe the court could punish him for disobeying an order to pay out his ward's money, Judge Robinson told him that he would be liable to severe punishment for contempt in the event of such disobedience.

**VARIOUS SUITS.**

See Fat answers the complaint of Lee Chu by general denial, also giving notice of defence, amongst other defenses, on fraud, lack of consideration, failure of consideration and want of title to the promissory note in question.

In the case of Hayselden et al., vs. Pain et al., it is stipulated between counsel that Frederick H. Hayselden and W. H. Pain file with the master, E. A. Mott Smith, within thirty days, full, complete and correct accounts of all matters involved in the suit.

**MIXED ISSUES.**

Judge Robinson had two or three phases of the Silva divorce and bankruptcy mixup before him yesterday. W. W. Thayer appeared for a motion to set aside the order for a receiver, and E. A. Douthitt for a motion to order the receiver, W. E. Fisher, to pay the funds in his possession into court to apply on alimony accounts. For the first motion it was contended that bankruptcy was exclusively in Federal jurisdiction and that the trustee in bankruptcy took all the property. Contrary, and for the other motion, it was argued that where courts had parallel jurisdiction over the same property, in different issues, the first one acquiring control of the property held it and the general rule was that one court would not interfere with the other. The questions were taken under advisement.

**DIVORCES.**

Judge Gear granted a divorce to R. W. Condon against Mary H. Condon on the ground of her desertion since December 12, 1899.

Summons in the divorce case of Rose Endermark against Frank Endermark has been returned unserved, with belief noted that the defendant has gone to the Philippine Islands. The grounds of complaint are drunkenness, cruelty and non-support.

Judge De Bolt granted a divorce to Mrs. Castro yesterday afternoon on the ground of cruelty. He awarded costs against the husband, although he found there was fault on more than one side. Mrs. Freitas, a witness, did not know what day of the month the Fourth of July was. Attorney Vivas, trying to elicit from a witness the identity of the district magistrate who tried an assault case in evidence, asked:

"Was it a man with a wild face on?" The witness said it was a man with red hair, which threw Vivas down as it was not so. Geo. A. Davis was the magistrate.

**PROBATE.**

Judge Gear approved the accounts and ordered the discharge of Edwin M. Marshall, administrator of the estate of John Hopp, deceased.

Mrs. H. H. Williams, as a creditor, petitions that H. H. Williams be appointed administrator de bonis non of the estate of Clara Schneider, deceased. In place of F. T. Merry, who died on Kauai on August 29, 1902. An identical petition was filed in the matter of the estate of H. F. Gibbs, deceased.

ABUNDANT EVIDENCE can be produced that Chamberlain's Pain Balm will positively relieve rheumatic pains as well as being unexcelled for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

**SKIN TORTURES**

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purifier of eczema. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusty, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. However expensive, it is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

**Millions of Women**

Use CUTICURA SOAP, exclusively, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or excessive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP contains delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap ever compounded is so to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet soap and BEST baby soap in the world.

**Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour,**

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to dissolve the blood. A RESOLVENT is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humbling skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Ask Druggists: R. TOWSE & Co., Sydney, N. S. W.; So Africa Agents: LONDON LTD., Cape Town. All about the Skin, Scalp, and Hair," free. PORTER, DACE AND CHAM. Comp., 805, 807, 809, Boston, U. S. A.

**DR J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE**

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which soothes PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM: one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibson, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/2d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturers, J. F. Davnport, Limited, London.

**COMMON PROPERTY**

Public Praise is Public Property—Honolulu People May Profit by Local Experience.

Grateful people will talk.

Tell their experience for the public good.

Honolulu citizens praise Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Kidney sufferers appreciate this. They find relief for every kidney ill. Read what this citizen says:

The Rev. J. Nua of Kawaiaha informs us:

"I suffered from kidney trouble, which was, I believe, caused by my lifting heavy weights whilst young. Pains in the small of my back were one of the symptoms of my complaint. My trouble extends back to the time when I was 28 years of age, and as I am now 49, that is a considerable period. During all this time I was subject to pains in the back. They continued despite the fact that I consulted several physicians and took numerous remedies. No relief thus gained can be compared to the benefit obtained from using Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. I have got on wonderfully well since taking them. I am quite satisfied with the result, and shall always have some of the pills by me, even when going from Honolulu to other missionary fields in the South Pacific. There is no other remedy like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills for kidney complaints, including backache."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 25 cents per box (six boxes for \$2.50), or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The reputation of Mr. Fife as a designer of racing boats has gone into eclipse and if any more yachts come from England to compete for the cup they will probably have lines laid by some other man. There may be a dozen unknown Herreshoffs in Great Britain who could build a racing yacht to beat the Reliance. It is all a matter of skill in design, assuming that the limit of sailing capacity has not now been reached. No one need be surprised if, as the next move, a syndicate of English, Scotch and Irish yachtsmen is formed to employ half a dozen designers to produce swift sailing craft to compete with each other, the best one to challenge the American trophy defender.

The energy which James H. Boyd is throwing into his efforts to get control of the Republican Territorial Convention, shows that even the events of the past two years have not reconciled him to the private station which he so well adorns.

**NEW COURSE FOR THE YACHTS**

The courses of the yachts in tomorrow's races at Pearl Harbor over the Peninsula course are as follows, the directions being taken in connection with the published diagrams in this issue:

First and second classes. Start from imaginary line between club house and flag; thence to flag on ferry line between Ford's Island and Waipio, keeping same to port on turning; thence keeping mark off Peninsula shoal to port, around flag off fishpond on windward side of Peninsula, keeping same on starboard side; thence around flag in Alea bay keeping same to port, thence around flag on Ferry line keeping same to starboard, thence to flag in Middle Loch, keeping same to starboard on rounding, and crossing starting line between flag and shore; thence to starting line crossing same between flag and shore. The course to be sailed twice.

Third, Fourth, Fifth and Skipjack classes: This course is practically the same as the first class with the exception that the smaller craft are allowed to gybe and the course is sailed over but once.

Start: Line between flag and club-house, thence to flag on Ferry line, keeping same on port side when rounding; thence to flag off fishpond, keeping mark off Peninsula shoal to port and rounding flag keeping same to starboard; thence to flag in Alea bay, keeping same to starboard, thence to buoy on ferry line, keeping buoy to starboard; thence to buoy in Middle Loch, keeping same to starboard when rounding; thence to and across starting line between flag and shore. Once around.

The course has been slightly altered the flag on the windward side of the Peninsula being moved seaward to admit of a boat to windward from that point to the Alea mark. From there to the Ferry line flag admits of the use of both spinnaker and balloon jib. The course admits of running, reaching and beating. The once around policy has been adopted for the smaller boats on account of the discomfort suffered by the crews over as long a course as the larger boats. Prizes are awarded in each class.

Skippers will report aboard the flagship La Paloma at 10:15 for final instructions of the course and starting regulations. A one gun start will be established with the dip of a flag as each class crosses the line. The Defiance will start scratch in her class, crossing the line two minutes after time. This handicap has been conceded by Captain Walker.





## Shipping Notes

## ARRIVED.

Sunday, September 6.

Stmr. Noeau, from Kauai, at 4:15 a. m.  
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Nawiili, at 4:20 a. m.  
Stmr. Iwaliani, from Kauai, 5:10 a. m.  
Stmr. Maui, Bennet, from Maui, at 5 a. m.  
Schr. Ada, at 7 p. m.

Monday, September 7.

Am. bktn. Wrestler, 25 days from Gray's Harbor, sighted at 9 a. m.  
Stmr. Helene, Nelson, from Hilo and Kawaihae, at 5:30 a. m.

## DEPARTED.

Am. bktn. Irmgard, Schmidt, for San Francisco, at 11 a. m. with 11,500 bags sugar.  
S. S. Nebraskan, Weedon, for San Francisco, at 5:30 p. m.

Monday, September 7.

Br. ship Brunel, Milne, for Port Townsend, at noon.

## PASSENGERS.

## Arrived.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Nawiili, Sept. 6.—Miss B. Perler, Miss H. Sorenson, Miss D. Sorenson, Miss E. Kahale, Miss A. Lovell, Miss L. Munford, H. Mundon, W. E. Johnson, Miss L. Edwards, F. Jordan, W. Berlowitz, S. D. H. Blake, H. Blake, Miss L. Kakin, Miss A. Sorenson, Mrs. T. Sorenson, Miss S. De Lanux, Master H. De Lanux, Miss E. Bishop, Miss M. Mundon, M. M. O'Shaughnessy, H. M. Mist, A. Lewis, K. Hanchett, J. Ekekele, Mrs. Chas. Blake, Mrs. C. H. Bishop, Mr. Rosenblatt, and 98 deck.  
From Maui ports, per stmr. Maui, Sept. 6.—Miss A. Davidson, Miss P. Davidson, Miss M. Kaulua, Masters Robinson (2), D. W. Naphan, E. Kaulana, D. Doshia, Miss Koleka, Geo. Chun Sung, S. Achong, J. Chong, Young In, Ting Kwal, Lau Tung, C. C. Yap, Miss Cummings, Miss L. Richardson, Miss N. Daniels, H. P. Baldwin, C. D. Luffkin, Miss Fisher, Mrs. Weight, Miss Weight, Miss E. Cockett, Miss Maesy, Miss E. Dunn, E. Dunn, H. Dunn, Miss A. Reuter, Master F. MacKenzie, Master K. MacKenzie, Misses Scholtz (2), Master Geo. Kalua, Miss J. Fernandez, Miss J. Nascimento, Miss M. V. Fernandez, Jas. Kahua, Ah Sun, K. Rama, Uehara, Yoshimi, Thos. Lake, Albert Koa, Pook Yuen, Miss Apo, Master Cockett, G. Copp, wife and 2 children, Mary Von Seggern, S. E. Kaulua, Miss Wong Kong, Miss J. Kaulua, Miss H. Achoy Ahu, E. G. Alford and wife, Rev. Kaulana and wife, Masters Morton (2), Jos. Pa, Bernice Pa, Miss R. Kaulua, Miss L. Kaulua, Master Fallant, C. J. Austin, P. E. Lanee, Jno. King, J. Fleming, D. Kaulua, J. H. Mahoe, A. J. Silva, J. Kukilani, Eddie Noa, Masters Richardson (2), P. Pali and 2 sons, V. W. Straub, Rev. J. J. Matthews.

## PRATT SAVED LIFE OF CHINESE BOY

Supt. Pratt of the Honolulu Rapid Transit & Land Co. was instrumental last evening in saving the life of a Chinese boy. The boy, Ah Chong by name, and only seven years of age, jumped on the fender of an electric car, just as it was leaving the baseball park. The car was the first to start and was crowded to the guards. As the boy jumped on the fender his foot slipped and he fell over backward, his head striking the ground. Supt. Pratt jumped off and caught the boy's head in his hands, running alongside the car and holding the boy from the ground until the car could be stopped. It moved for a distance of nearly twenty yards and then everyone on the car expected to see the mangled form of the adventurous youngster from the rails. The boy did appear to be unconscious and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth, who was near by, telephoned for the patrol. Ah Chong was removed to the Queen's Hospital where he was found not to have a bruise upon his entire body. He was taken home by his brother.

## NATIVES DREW THE COLOR LINE

The Republican Hawaiians of Wailuku who turned down the haole and elected a straight Hawaiian ticket are not to be particularly censured for doing so, especially by the haole themselves, because, after all, blood is thicker than water, and it was not a dislike for the haole, but rather an aloha for their own race and kindred which prompted their actions. The main question for the haole to consider is the personnel of the delegates and the class of men whom they favor for the county offices. If they are honestly seeking to select the right men for county offices, the haole should encourage them by kindly counsel, and help them to understand that it is not the color of a man's skin but rather his qualities of mind and heart which should solely influence them in their choice of men to hold our county offices.—Maui News.

## NEW PLEA BY DAVIS

Would Wipe Out All Old Law Licenses.

A "supplemental petition for rehearing" is the title of the latest document filed in the Supreme Court by George A. Davis among the various remedies he is adopting to overthrow the judgment of disbarment rendered against him. He takes the ground that he was licensed under the Republic of Hawaii and never was licensed nor took the oath as attorney under the Territory of Hawaii, hence that the Supreme Court had no jurisdiction to disbar him and revoke his license; and that its judgment to that effect is null and void. He prays that his case may be reopened and the question of the court's jurisdiction inquired into.

Mr. Davis on Saturday asked Chief Justice Freat to grant a stay of judgment pending his appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States and his motion for a rehearing in the Territorial Supreme Court. The Chief Justice promised to discuss the matter with the judges of the First Circuit in fact calling in Judge Gear at the time. The other judges had then left the building.

Judge De Bolt was informed of the matter but could not see Chief Justice Freat yesterday owing to the holiday. There is an application in Judge De Bolt's hands, wherein Mr. Davis asks for a license to practice in the Circuit Court. The licensing of attorneys by Circuit Judges seems to be confined to practice in the district courts and before Circuit Judges at chambers on appeal, so that instead of being an avenue of readmission to the bar for Mr. Davis the statute may be only a blind alley.

With regard to the transition from the Republic to the Territory, if the latest of Davis is well taken it clouds the legality of the licenses of all attorneys who were admitted before the Organic Act took effect. Judge De Bolt, it is found on inquiry, was the only member of the bar at that time who thought proper to take the oath to support the Constitution and laws of the United States, which he did without asking for or receiving a new license as a practitioner.

## IMMORAL TRAFFIC CRUSADE.

Doi, the second Japanese arrested by Marshal Hendry on the charge of immoral traffic, had his examination continued from yesterday morning until 2 o'clock this afternoon by U. S. Commissioner Douthitt. The case of Wada, the third man arrested in the same crusade, was continued until 2 p. m. next Friday. It will be remembered that the first man taken was released on examination.

## NEW ATTORNEY.

Charles Blake has been licensed by Chief Justice Freat to practice law in all the courts of the Territory. He is 33 years of age, was born at Kolon, Kauai, is a graduate of Kamehameha school, was a teacher at Lahainalua and studied law while district magistrate of Kawaihae, Kauai, and latterly in J. P. Ball's law office, Honolulu.

## SUIT ON NOTE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., vs. H. A. Jaeger and McBryde Sugar Co., Ltd., garnishee, is the title of a suit on a promissory note for \$1822.55 alleged to have been executed by Jaeger on May 19, 1903, at nine months with interest of 7 per cent per annum.

## FIRST EXCUSE FILED.

George Fern has asked Judge De Bolt to excuse him from the trial jury, on account of illness certified by Dr. Camp.

## THE TERM OPENED.

Judge Gear formally opened the September term of the First Circuit Court yesterday morning, immediately adjourning until 9:30 a. m. today on account of Labor Day. Grand jurors will at that time appear before him and trial jurors as summoned before the three judges respectively.

Attorney-General Andrews has rendered an opinion to the effect that Capt. Berger cannot cut the salaries of the two women vocalists in the band. The appropriation is \$50 a month for each. Jealousy of the male musicians at such pay for only three or four hours a month was at the bottom of the trouble. One of the women is a sister of Representative Kumale, who took care of the band items in the House.

## OF COURSE.

Tinkle—"Oh, yes, the West is wide-awake and full of vim; but still, Western men are not what they once were." Wrinkle—"No? And what were they once?"

## COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

Party Regulations Are Altered at Meeting.

A representative meeting of the Republican Central Committee met last evening to consider the amendments to the rules and regulations of the party as presented by J. H. Fisher.

The resignation of A. L. C. Atkinson as secretary both of the Central and Executive committees was read and accepted, the secretary being instructed to send Mr. Atkinson a letter of appreciation of his services.

Senator Aech then proposed W. H. Coney as secretary in the place of Mr. Atkinson, speaking of his nominee in commendatory terms. No other name was proposed and Mr. Coney was given a unanimous election.

The question of amendments then came forward, Colonel Fisher reading the proposed changes which after discussion and some slight amendments, passed.

A committee, consisting of Chairman C. L. Crabbe, Secretary W. H. Coney and J. H. Fisher was appointed to attend to the printing of the amended rules, the committee being instructed to print a sufficient number to enable all Republican voters to secure a copy. The meeting finally adjourned to the call of the chair and not until the next monthly meeting, it being thought that an emergency meeting might possibly be required.

The amendments as passed are as follows:

## ADOPTED AMENDMENTS.

In Section 3 of Article I line 3 before the word "district" insert the words "County or"

In Section 10 of Article I line 2 before the word "district" insert the words "County or"

In Section 11 of Article I line 3 before the word "district" insert the words "County or"; and in line 5 after the word "said" insert the words "County or"

In Section 13 of Article I line 3 before the word "district" insert the word "County," and at the end of said line insert the word "Territorial"; and in line 12 before the word "Territorial" insert the words "County and"

In Section 14 of Article I line 4 (first line of page 4) strike out all of said section after the word "club" and insert "The rolls shall be open for the registration of precinct voters up to three days before all primary elections, at which time they shall close; public notice shall be given at least three times in one or more English or Hawaiian papers or by posters three days previous that the rolls are open and may be signed at some designated time and place within such precinct. Any member of a precinct club upon removing from the precinct may after acquiring a thirty days' bona fide residence in another precinct obtain from the secretary of the precinct where he was last enrolled a certificate of transfer which will entitle him to become a member of the precinct club wherein he has acquired such bona fide residence."

In Section 15 of Article I line 2 before the word "Territorial" insert the words "County and"

## THE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Section 1. There shall be a County Committee in each county, the members of which shall be elected at every county convention from among the delegates to such convention upon the basis of one county committeeman from each precinct for every five delegates in such convention; Provided, however, that whenever after dividing such number of delegates by five there is a remainder of three or more, then the precinct in which such delegates belong shall be entitled to one more county committeeman; and provided further, that each precinct shall be entitled to at least one county committeeman.

Section 2. The County Committee shall serve until the election of a new county committee.

Section 3. The County Committee shall be charged with the general care and supervision of the party during the county campaign, and shall take such measures as it may deem expedient to secure the cooperation of Republican voters with party workers; it shall decide all disputes in said county, subject to appeal to the Territorial Central Committee; and if any precinct club fail to elect its full quota of delegates, or in case of a tie or vacancy it shall elect a delegate from said precinct, who shall serve for the term, or until another election is ordered and decided.

Section 4. The officers of each County Committee shall be a chairman, vice-chairman, secretary and treasurer and an executive committee to consist of a number equal to as near one-third the strength or number of the county committee as possible, in no case, however, such executive committee to be less than five nor shall such committee exceed one-third of the total number of the committee; such executive committeemen to be appointed by the chairman of the county committee on the nomination of the precinct delegates. The chairman, secretary and treasurer of the County Committee shall be the chairman, secretary and treasurer of its executive committee and members thereof by virtue of their office.

Section 5. The County Committee shall meet at such regular times as it may fix, and at such special times upon call of the chairman, or executive committee, or by the chairman upon the written request of seven members of the county committee, and upon the call of the Territorial Central Committee.

Special meetings may only be held

## WIRELESS WILL SOON GET SUBSIDY

Another week will see the completion of the telephone line being built for the Inter-Island Telegraph Co. from Mahukona to Hilo. When this section of line is finished the wireless company will begin drawing the subsidy of \$24,000 voted by the legislature. The money is to be paid at the rate of \$1,000 per month. One of the conditions was the completion of the Kauai connection, which was accomplished several weeks ago.

Manager Cross said yesterday that he expected the telephone line from Mahukona to Hilo to be completed within a few days. The wires are now being strung by the telephone companies owing the lines between the two points.

## INTERNATIONAL RACE IS FAVORED

The suggestion of a cup race for Pacific waters is a wise and timely one, and no reasonable pains or expense should be spared to accomplish this end. The idea of an international yacht regatta in the semi-tropic waters of Hawaii would possess unusual attractions for yachtsmen all over the world, and if properly encouraged our annual September regatta could be expanded into a two weeks' yachting regatta participated in by yachts flying the flags of a dozen competing nationalities. No better single means of making the charms of the Islands known to the world than through the medium of two or three successful annual regattas participated in by sister nations could be devised.—Maui News.

upon due notice being given each member in advance, or notice by postal card mailed to the residences of the members three days before such meeting is held. One-third of the entire membership shall constitute a quorum.

Section 6. The Executive Committee shall carry into effect the orders and resolutions of the County Committee and Territorial Central Committee; it shall have general supervision of the County Committee's finances, audit the treasurer's annual report and provide for and have the custody of the headquarters of the County Committee; have charge of the distribution of county patronage; report at each regular meeting upon all matters previously referred to it for consideration or action, recommend such measures as it may deem expedient for the welfare of the party in the county; and unless otherwise ordered by the County Committee, shall have entire charge of and supervision of the conduct of county campaigns. A majority shall be a quorum for all purposes.

Section 7. Appointments to county office shall be recommended, as far as practicable, upon the endorsement of a majority of the Executive Committee of the precinct club to which the applicant belongs and the Executive Committee of the County Committee.

Section 8. A proxy may be given by a member of the County Committee to another member of the County Committee, or to a member of the last preceding County Convention. No person shall be a proxy for more than one precinct, and no proxy shall be given by a member of the Executive Committee. A proxy to the Executive Committee may be held by a member of the County Committee. No person shall hold more than one proxy.

## COUNTY CONVENTIONS.

Section 1. The basis of representation in all County Conventions shall be by precincts, and each precinct shall be entitled to one delegate for every twenty-five votes cast in the precinct for the Republican candidate for Representatives receiving the highest number of votes in his precinct at the last preceding general election; provided that whenever after dividing said precinct vote by twenty-five there is a remainder of fifteen or more, then the precinct is entitled to an additional delegate; but each precinct shall be entitled to at least one delegate to said County Convention, although the Republican vote as aforesaid should be below twenty-five. The number of delegates to which each precinct is entitled, to be computed and published by the district committee biennially in the month of June in the call for the election of delegates to the district committee. Upon a failure to issue such call the Territorial Central Committee shall act.

Section 2. Delegates to the County Convention shall be voted for at a primary to be held on the first Saturday in August between the hours of 2 and 8 o'clock p. m. or upon call of the Territorial Central Committee or its Executive Committee.

Section 3. The County Convention shall nominate candidates for County offices, and elect members to the County Committee.

Section 4. A proxy to the County Convention may be given by one member thereof to another member of such convention, but no member shall hold more than one proxy.

## SOME MINOR CHANGES.

In Section 1 Article VI line 2 after the word "Committeeman" insert "or District Committee and County Committee, or Territorial Central Committee and County Committee."

In Section 5 Article VI line 2 after the word "to" insert "County Convention or"

In Section 6 Article VI line 1 after the word "committee" insert the words "or County Convention"

In Section 7 Article VI line 3 after the word "district" insert the words "or County"

In Section 7 of Article VI line 4 after the word "district" insert the words "or county"

## BY AUTHORITY.

## TERRITORY OF HAWAII.

Treasurer's office, Honolulu, Oahu.  
In re Dissolution of the Walters Waldron Company, Limited.  
Whereas, the Walters Waldron Company, Limited, a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office, a petition for the dissolution of the said corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before the 25th day of September and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Capitol Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

A. N. KEPOIKAI,  
Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.  
Honolulu, July 11th, 1903.  
2504 to Sept. 25th.

## FORECLOSURES

## M. G. SILVA AND WIFE.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated June 18, 1901, recorded in Liber 226 on pages 96 to 99, and of the power contained in that certain other mortgage dated July 19, 1901, and recorded in Liber 220 on pages 441 and 442, made by M. G. Silva and Carrie G. Silva, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to the First American Savings & Trust Company of Hawaii, Limited, the said First American Savings & Trust Company of Hawaii, Limited, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of interest and principal when due.

Notice is also given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 12th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is:

1. Lots 15, 17 and 19, Block J, Kapiolani Park Addition, at Waikiki, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, and conveyed to said M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 220.
2. Lots 14 and 18, Block J, Kapiolani Park Addition, at Waikiki, aforesaid, conveyed to said M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 135.
3. Lots 11 and 13, Block A, Kapiolani Park Addition, at Waikiki aforesaid, conveyed to said M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 152.
4. Lots 9 and 10, Block H, Kapiolani Park Addition, Waikiki aforesaid, conveyed to said M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 216.
5. Lots 12, 14 and 15, Block 9 A, Kaula Tract, in Waikiki aforesaid, conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 217, page 98.
6. Lots 47, 48, 49 and 50, Block 3, Puunui Tract, Puunui, Nuuanu, Honolulu aforesaid, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 218.
7. Lots 36 and 38, Block 3, Puunui Tract, aforesaid, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 217, page 96.
8. Lot No. 2, part of Royal Patent No. 3652, situate at Kalaupapala, Kaula, Oahu aforesaid, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 209, page 318.
9. Undivided one-half interest in land situate at Kailua, District of Koolau, Oahu, and described in Royal Patent 4539 containing an area of 15 acres, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 208, page 401.
10. An undivided one-third interest in that certain land situate at Waihalu, Island of Molokai, area 20 acres, conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 216, page 214.
11. All that land situate at Kamaunakali, Kailua, Oahu, being one-half of Royal Patent 3639, L. C. A. 4027 to Lono; area 15 1/2-100 acres, and conveyed to M. G. Silva by deed of record in Liber 209, page 320.

Terms, Cash in U. S. Gold Coin.  
Deeds at the expense of purchasers.  
Dated Honolulu, August 6th, 1903.

THE FIRST AMERICAN SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY OF HAWAII, LIMITED.  
By its President,

CECIL BROWN.  
2511T

ASSIGNEE OF MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

## A. W. ANDERSON AND WIFE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 31st day of October, 1900, made by Augustus W. Anderson and Hannah Anderson, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Henry Waterhouse Company, and recorded in Liber 215 on page 229, et seq., which said mortgage was duly assigned to Charles Notley, Sr., by document dated January 30th, 1901, of record in Liber 215 on page 479, A. Lidgate and Cecil Brown, Trustees under the Last Will and Testament of said Charles Notley, Sr., deceased, intend to foreclose said mortgage for the breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is: That certain lot of land at Kulaokahua, Makiki, Honolulu, bounded and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makai side of Lunallilo street, six hundred feet North 68° 48' West from the westerly corner of Lunallilo and Keeaumoku streets, the same being the Northernly corner of Lot 11, and running thence by true Meridian, as follows:

1. S. 21° 12' W. 90 feet along Lot 10;
2. N. 68° 48' W. 33 3/10 feet; thence along Lot 31, thence
3. N. 21° 12' E. 90 feet along the remaining one-third of Lot 11 to the makai line of Lunallilo street; thence
4. S. 68° 48' E. 33 3/10 feet along said makai line of Lunallilo street to the point of beginning, containing an area of 3000 square feet, more or less; the said lot above described being a portion of Lot 11, Block A, Gear, Lansing & Co. Baseball Tract.

Terms: Cash U. S. Gold Coin.  
Deeds: At the expense of purchaser.  
Dated Honolulu, August 15th, 1903.

A. LIDGATE,  
CECIL BROWN,  
Executors and Trustees under the Last Will and Testament of Charles Notley, Sr., deceased.  
2513-5-T

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

CHAS. E. MOORE AND WIFE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 3rd day of April, 1901, made by Chas. E. Moore and Mary T. Moore, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Cecil Brown, Trustee, and of record in Liber 221 on page 180, et seq., the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is: That certain lot of land at Kulaokahua, Makiki, Honolulu, bounded and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makai side of Lunallilo street, six hundred feet North 68° 48' West from the westerly corner of Lunallilo and Keeaumoku streets, the same being the Northernly corner of Lot 11, and running thence by true Meridian, as follows:

1. S. 21° 12' W. 90 feet along Lot 10;
2. N. 68° 48' W. 33 3/10 feet; thence along Lot 31, thence
3. N. 21° 12' E. 90 feet along the remaining one-third of Lot 11 to the makai line of Lunallilo street; thence
4. S. 68° 48' E. 33 3/10 feet along said makai line of Lunallilo street to the point of beginning, containing an area of 3000 square feet, more or less; the said lot above described being a portion of Lot 11, Block A, Gear, Lansing & Co. Baseball Tract.

Terms: Cash U. S. Gold Coin.  
Deeds: At the expense of purchaser.  
Dated Honolulu, August 15th, 1903.

A. LIDGATE,  
CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE,  
Mortgagee.  
2513-5-T

## ed and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makai side of Lunallilo street, six hundred feet North 68° 48' West from the westerly corner of Lunallilo and Keeaumoku streets, the same being the Northernly corner of Lot 11, and running thence by true Meridian, as follows:

1. S. 21° 12' W. 90 feet along Lot 10;
2. N. 68° 48' W. 33 3/10 feet; thence along Lot 31, thence
3. N. 21° 12' E. 90 feet along the remaining one-third of Lot 11 to the makai line of Lunallilo street; thence
4. S. 68° 48' E. 33 3/10 feet along said makai line of Lunallilo street to the point of beginning, containing an area of 3000 square feet, more or less; the said lot above described being a portion of Lot 11, Block A, Gear, Lansing & Co. Baseball Tract.

Terms: Cash U. S. Gold Coin.  
Deeds: At the expense of purchaser.  
Dated Honolulu, August 15th, 1903.

A. LIDGATE,  
CECIL BROWN,  
Executors and Trustees under the Last Will and Testament of Charles Notley, Sr., deceased.  
2513-5-T

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION TO FORECLOSE AND OF SALE.

CHAS. E. MOORE AND WIFE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated the 3rd day of April, 1901, made by Chas. E. Moore and Mary T. Moore, his wife, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, to Cecil Brown, Trustee, and of record in Liber 221 on page 180, et seq., the said Cecil Brown, Trustee, intends to foreclose said mortgage for breach of the conditions in said mortgage contained, to wit, the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is also hereby given that all and singular the lands, tenements and hereditaments in said mortgage described, will be sold at public auction at the salesroom of Jas. F. Morgan, on Kaahumanu street, Honolulu aforesaid, on Saturday, the 19th day of September, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon of that day.

The property covered by said mortgage is: That certain piece or parcel of land situated at Kulaokahua, Honolulu, Oahu, and more particularly described as follows:

Lot No. 11, Block A—Beginning at a point on the makai side of Lunallilo street, 600 feet northwest of the west corner of Keeaumoku and Lunallilo streets and run by true Meridian:

1. S. 21° 12' W. 90 feet along Lot 10, Block A; thence
2. N. 68° 48' W. 50 feet along Lot 31, Block A; thence
3. N. 21° 12' E. 90 feet along Lot 12, Block A; thence
4. S. 68° 48' E. 50 feet along Lunallilo street to initial point. Area 4500 square feet, more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to the said mortgagee, Chas. E. Moore, by deed dated April 3rd, 1901.

Terms: Cash U. S. Gold Coin.  
Deeds: At the expense of purchaser.  
Dated Honolulu, August 15th, 1903.

CECIL BROWN, TRUSTEE,  
Mortgagee.  
2513-5-T